

WE ARE BUSY STOCK TAKING AT WARD'S,

and are offering substantial reductions on Men's, Boys' and Youths' Winter Overcoats, Suits, Reelers, etc.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, only half dozen left, 34 to 36, 25 per cent. off for cash.

Ladies' and Men's Furs—You'll find that you will need the warmth and comfort that these give for a while yet this season. We are offering inducements to cash customers in clearing out the balance of our stock at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

P. S.—Ladies' Golf Jerseys, \$1.75, \$2.00. Special value.

Stock-Taking Sale.

Now is the time to get your Winter Coat cheap. A lot of odd sizes in Ladies' Coats, all new styles, extra quality beaver, for exactly half-price. Some odd lines left from last season's stock, were \$7.00 for \$3.00; \$5.00 for \$2.00.

Ladies' Cloth Skirts, extra heavy, finished with eight rows stitching, were \$2.50 for \$1.25. A discount of 25 per cent. off all Ladies' Skirts.

Black Sateen Blouses still going at half-price.

Men's Fur Coats, \$30.00 for \$20.00; \$25.00 for \$18.00.

A few Men's Heavy Ulsters left, \$6.00 for \$3.50.

Children's Persian Lamb Caps, only two left, \$2.50 for \$1.75.

A lot of Prints and Ginghams to clear for 10c., were 12½c. and 15c. yd.

Some ends and remnants of Print at 8c. were 11 and 12½c.

Fresh stock of Groceries always on hand. Produce wanted.

C. F. STICKLE.

The NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF
FINE PRINTING
.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Petersburg for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 605 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

County Council.

FIRST DAY.

The only work done after the election of the Warden and his address was the reading and referring of a number of communications. Mr. S. Masson wrote in reference to his appointment as County Solicitor and also in reference to the debt of the town of Trenton to County. In regard to this matter \$2,000 had been paid in and another \$1,000 was promised after the next meeting of the town council.

The other communications were of minor importance.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSIONS.

Councillor Douglas handed in a petition from the ratepayers of Bangor in reference to the bridge across the Bell's Rapids road. They say that the bridge is in bad shape and asked for a grant of \$100 to rebuild the structure. The petition went to the committee on ways and means. Another petition handed in by Mr. Douglas was from the residents of Bancroft, in which they ask that the village be set apart from the township of Faraday. They outline the boundaries of the village and ask that a census be taken in May. This petition went to the committee on communications.

Councillor Clarke had a petition from residents of Elzevir in reference to a bridge in that township. The township is unable to bear the full cost of the work, and asks for aid from the county. The petition was sent to the committee on ways and means.

The Public School board of Marmora asked that the village be made a centre for writing on entrance and other examinations. Councillor Thompson introduced the petition, which was referred to the committee on ways and means.

Councillor McFarlane reported on the cost of the new building erected as an office for the County Crown Attorney. The total cost was put at \$3,688.51. He said that the contract was fulfilled properly, but some unlooked for expenses occurred afterwards and explained them very clearly. On motion of Mr. Denyes and Mr. Lancaster the report was adopted.

Mr. Morton of Marmora was heard in reference to the petition presented from the public school board of that village as above mentioned. He laid the claims of the village in regard to school examinations very concisely before the Council. Inspector Mackintosh also was heard, and advocated that the prayer of the petition be granted.

Mr. Thompson moved, seconded by Mr. Clarke, that the prayer of the petition be granted, and that the village be affiliated with Madoc High school. The motion passed after very favorable words had been said by Messrs. Clarke, McFarlane, Hanley and Denyes.

An account of \$144.10 from the County Board of Examiners was passed.

The Hospital for Sick Children at Toronto was granted the sum of \$10.

The afternoon proceedings opened by the Council going into committee of the whole on communications. Mr. Hanley in the chair. Mr. G. G. Thrasher of Stirling wrote notifying the Council that he would issue a writ claiming damages for Mr. J. S. Brown of that village, for injuries received by an alleged defective walk. The matter was referred to Solicitor Masson.

Several petitions in regard to the law of representation in County Councils were read from other counties. All asked concurrence in asking the Government to allow the form of election at present in use to remain as it is at present. It was decided to join with them. Another memorial was joined in by which the Legislature is asked not to make any change in the mode of collecting taxes.

A memorial will be presented to the Dominion Government asking them regarding the immigration law and further stating that it is not desirable to bring in more farm laborers and mechanics.

Mr. Angus Nicholson of No. 6 Division was appointed chairman of the Roads and Bridges committee.

THURSDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. P. P. Clark reported on his work as chairman of roads and bridges last year. He showed that in forty-four days he had travelled over 1443 miles of road at a cost of \$270. The report was received and adopted.

The committee of the whole on Roads and Bridges sat with Mr. A. Nicholson in the chair. Mr. Clark made a report on behalf of the special committee appointed to investigate charges made against bridge and road foremen. It

pointed out that foremen S. Tuman and E. Farnham had not done their work properly, and also had shirked labor, to the cost and detriment of the county. Foreman Farnham is also said to have purchased 400 yards of gravel and gave himself credit for having used 591 yards. Wickett, another foreman, purchased 434 yards of gravel and his books showed that he alleged he had used 876 yards. The committee said that in their opinion this magnifying of work was done to deceive the county.

Mr. Mallory explained at considerable length what action the committee had taken to ascertain these facts, and was followed by Mr. Clark, who went further into the details. He said he had statements from prominent persons substantiating the report, but he did not wish to give their names for publication. He supposed he would be blamed for stirring this matter up, but he was doing but his duty to the county and would continue to do so as long as he was in the Council.

Mr. McFarlane said that it was rather unfortunate that the men accused had not been brought before a committee and given a chance to speak for themselves. The facts produced were startling, but the state of affairs had evidently been going on for some time. A foreman who could not be trusted should not be kept by the county. A general revision of the matter should be made at once.

Mr. Hanley said the air had been full of rumors of such irregularities, but no definite charge had been made until the late Mr. Parker did so at the December session.

Mr. Denyes said the Council had a very disagreeable proposition to handle and should do so to the best interests of the people. The report should be very carefully looked into and attempts to deceive the Council should be dealt with severely.

Mr. G. Nicholson thought the men complained of should be called before the Council and given an opportunity to defend themselves, if they have a defence. He believed every charge in the report was true.

Mr. J. Sweetman, of Frankford, addressed the Council in reference to a drain which caused flooding to his premises. County Clerk Aylesworth was appointed to act with a representative from Sidney in the matter.

The Public Works Department of the Province wrote in reference to the grant for county roads. The department desired to know if the county desired to place last year's expenditure against the grant or if they wanted to just commence on their share in this year.

Mr. Aylesworth said he had knowledge of this matter and suggested that the Council should ask for all possible share of the money for this year.

On motion the clerk was instructed to write the department on the lines suggested.

A discussion took place as to the advisability of purchasing another stone crusher.

Mr. McFarlane moved that a new crusher be purchased. The motion carried, and the executive committee will arrange the affair.

On motion of Mr. McFarlane the clerk was requested to draft a resolution of condolence and forward the same to the family of the late Mr. F. B. Parker.

FRIDAY'S SESSIONS.

Mr. James Whytock wrote regarding the unsafe condition of a bridge at Madoc. Clerk Aylesworth said he had at once taken steps to have the bridge closed. The letter was received and filed.

The residents of Bancroft asked that the incorporated village be set aside from the township of Faraday. They defined the village limits, which cover 500 acres. They also asked that a census be taken. On motion of Mr. McFarlane the request was granted and Mr. Douglas gave in the names of Messrs. David Fuller and Thomas Kavanagh as census commissioners. The village is to bear one-half the expense.

A by-law to appoint a Board of Examiners for teachers' examinations was introduced by Mr. Denyes, and the Board appointed were Messrs. John Johnston, Belleville; W. Mackintosh and F. E. Seymour, of Madoc. The following High School Trustees were also appointed: Madoc, Mr. W. J. Alden; Stirling, Dr. G. W. Faulkner; Danforth, Mr. S. Russell, M. P. P.; and Trenton, Mr. W. W. Simmons.

Mr. A. Nicholson brought in a by-law providing payment of \$234 as expenses for travelling for Inspector Johnston, for postage and stationery.

The travelling expenses of Mr. Mackintosh were put at \$239.50, and his postage and stationery expenses at \$30. This increase dates from July 1st, 1903.

A lengthy discussion on the report of the special committee regarding roads and bridges was resumed. The three foremen named in the complaint were present, and were asked for explanations. Foreman Samuel Tuman,

(Continued on 4th page.)

The Sovereign Bank

OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000.

Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000.

Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.



Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall."

STOCK TAKING = Economy Sale =

Where every dollar will do much
more than a dollar's duty.

3 dozen Dark Flannelette Wrappers, choice patterns, nicely trimmed and braided, sizes 36, 38, 40, 42, regular value \$1.50, on sale at \$1.00.

12 only, Black Mercerized Sateen, fleece lined Skirts, regular \$1.25, on sale at 90c.

6 only, Comforters, size 53 x 72, to clear at \$1.00.

FOR MEN AND BOYS.

4 dozen assorted sizes and styles of Winter Caps, regular 50c. and 75c., on sale at 40c. each.

Free Dinnerware.

We are giving away with ART BAKING POWDER an assortment of Sage Brook

Green and Gold Dinnerware.

12 Fruit Saucers, in green and gold decoration, and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder for 50c.

4 Cups and Saucers and 1 lb. Art Baking Powder, 50c.

6 Bread and Butter Plates and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 Tea Pot or Sugar Bowl and 1 lb. " " 50c.

1 each, 8 and 10 in. Platters " " 50c.

For other parts of set, see circulars.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Great Clearing Sale OF WINTER FOOTWEAR AT J. W. BROWN'S

Note these Prices:

Men's tan-tanned Moccasins, \$1.00 to \$1.25	Men's snag proof rubbers, leather top 2.00
Boys' " " " " .75 to .95	" " low rubbers, 1 buckle, 1.00 to 1.25
" " gum rubbers, 1 buckle, .95	Ladies' Felt Boots, .75 to 1.40
Men's Long Felt Boots, 2.25 to 1.75	Men's Hockey Boots, McPherson's at cost.
" Short Felt Boots, 1.00 to 2.00	" Pat. Leather Bals, 10 to 15% discount

The above mentioned are CASH PRICES. Call in and be convinced that we are doing just as we advertise. Leave your order now for a pair of Hand Made Boots. You will soon need them. REPAIRING done neatly. Rips sewed free. We would respectfully ask all those who have accounts due to please call and settle, as we cannot do business without money.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners, in the Spring.

J. F. GULLETT.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3 years old, all coming in.

W. HARLOW,
Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,
Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS

in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P. S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,
Joyce's Old Stand.

25 Horse for sale.

LIFE FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,

Agent, STIRLING.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as Hardware Merchants, in the Village of Stirling and Village of Canifiton, in the County of Hastings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Henry Warren at the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Henry Warren by whom the said will be paid or settled.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1904.

Witness, HENRY WARREN.

Geo. Smith. JOHN WARREN.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 10, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barn and out-buildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Rawdon farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 85c

HINTS FOR THE EPIQUEUR

WAY TO MAKE DISHES MORE DELICIOUS AND TASTY.

How to Take Coffee—Secret of the Fine Flavor of Prague Hams.

Coffee is both an antidote to alcohol and at the same time a powerful stimulant. Hence, no doubt, across the practice of a small cup of black coffee after lunch or dinner. But hot coffee disagrees with many people, who thus get no benefit from its pleasant stimulation. To such may be recommended, as a substitute, in clear coffee, a not nearly so unwholesome as when hot and black, while it possesses all the virtues of the infusion.

For those who cannot take coffee at all, or do not care for it, here is a hint: Eat a small slice of pineapple after dinner. Fresh pineapple juice contains a large quantity of a digestive principle called "bromelain." It will within a few hours digest so many as a thousand times its weight of the proteins which form so large a portion of our daily food.

York hams have a fame only surpassed by the more recently-discovered Prague hams. It is said that these latter have their delicacy to having been buried in the ground as a part of their curing process. At any rate, a gentleman living at Heol, Lincolnshire, England, has tried the experiment with success. He cured a ham and kept it that way for three weeks, dug it up, and boiled it for twelve hours. The result.

APPROACHED PERFECTION.
In connection with burying meat, it has long been known by natives of tropical climes where fresh meat cannot be hung, that the very toughest steak can be rendered delicately tender by wrapping it in the large leaves of the paw-paw tree, and burying meat and leaves together for a few hours at a sufficient depth to escape the burning rays of the sun.

Another edible that requires time to mature is the wedding cake. A certain firm of Chester confectioners, who have cakes for the marriages of several members of our Royal Family, keep always some two thousand pounds' worth of wedding cake in their seasoning rooms, and not one of these cakes ever leaves until it has spent six months on its special shelf.

Those with whom the ordinary plum pudding disagrees might take the hint, that a pound of French plums is an excellent substitute for a proportion of the raisins and other fruit usually demanded by the recipe. Puddings so made are far more likely to agree with the dyspeptic.

ICE PLUM PUDDING.
has become a fashionable dish in smart society. A cold pudding is cut in slices, well iced, and covered with a delicate French sauce.

The biggest and sweetest turkeys are those which come from Touraine, in France, and these are very largely eaten in Britain nowadays. However, the latest smart daintiness is a revival from many years ago. It is a pate of peacock. The feathers and head give a splendid appearance to this dish.

We rarely use anything but lard or butter for frying. Few foods should be fried at all except fish, and those who have used olive oil for this purpose, instead of butter, know how greatly the flavor of the fish is thereby improved.

Watercress should be boiled in just enough salted water to keep it from burning, and not more than twelve minutes. Strain it, chop it finely, and stir it with a little butter in a saucer, and flavor it with a little lemon juice and grated nutmeg. It is then as delicious a vegetable as any need ask.

There are other vegetables and fruits usually eaten raw which are vastly more wholesome and palatable.

IN A COOKED FORM.
Cucumber, for instance, prepared like vegetable marrow, is most dainty, and lettuce, when old and coarse is extremely good boiled.

The typhoid fever scares of the past year or two have done a very serious harm to the oyster industry, and at the present time many persons who are extremely fond of this shellfish are absolutely afraid to indulge in them.

The fact is that very few understand the art of properly preparing oysters for the table. If they did the chances of typhoid would be practically nil.

The oyster should, first of all, be dipped in a tub of cold fresh water. Next dissolve a large piece of salt in cold water, and transfer the oysters to this.

Here they should remain for a day and a night, and then be transferred to brackish water, in which has been placed a handful of oatmeal. This fattens them. One day later they must have another bath of cold water, and they are then ready for the table, and beyond suspicion of germs.—Pearson's Weekly.

ASKING A GREAT DEAL.

"Yes, sir," said the lady principal of the college for girls, "we are proud of the thorough athletic training we give our students. We see that they have every attention from competent instructors, and develop their physique with their intellect."

"Um," observed the father. "You make them strong and lively, do you?"

"That is one of our chief aims," said the lady. "Well, do you think you could educate Lizzy, here, so that in time she will be strong enough to help her mother, do the dish-washing when the cook is on strike?"

CITY OF MEXICO.

Growth of Suburbs About the Republic's Capital.

There is a continual investment being made here by far-seeing people in suburban lots, and the upward tendency in prices insures a good profit to careful buyers says the Mexican Herald. Atzacotalzalco, a suburb famous for the softness and purity of its air, is experiencing a genuine building boom. The most ancient town was, in days before the Spanish conquest, the home of the Indian gold and silver smiths. Their really exquisite work was sold at the weekly fair held in front of the general postoffice, where the coming national theatre is to be built. Popotla and Santa Maria, which many of us can remember as straggling villages, are fast being built up into metropolitan annexes. Tlalvaco, with its abundant water supply and picturesque surroundings, is growing continually, and more and more people are going to live there all the year round. It is a very healthy suburb, and the old case made it a suburb. Coyacan, where the Conquistador Cortes built his rural residence, and which in former times had so warm a climate as to permit the growing of sugar cane, has become a handsome town of modern houses, often of great size and luxurious furnishings. Land has advanced here, one may say, by the 1,000 per cent. It is a town of comfort and refinement, and its gardens are large and delightful.

The formerly vacant spaces between Mexico and the highlands have been built up, and the frequent train services make lots very desirable. San Pedro de los Pinos already has a large foreign residential population, and is destined to grow rapidly. Mixcoac is fast becoming a small city, and is a favorite place of residence. Between San Angel and the highlands around the station of La Cima, with commanding views and the freshest air. At this point new houses have gone up and a large "colonia" is planned. Lands in that region are going to be very valuable. San Angel, formerly a "temporary" suburb exclusively noted for its extensive gardens and huertas. It has the advantage of two electric lines to the capital, one direct, the other via Coyacan, and its local government is energetic and progressive. Houses of large size and cost are building, or have just been completed, in the "hill suburbs," and lots have advanced from 100 to 300 per cent in the last two or three years.

SENTENCE SERMONS.

Denial brings delight.
Sins confessed are half conquered.
A man is highest when he is humblest.
A light heart is a lighthouse for hearts.
Religion is never worn out by everyday use.
Triumph is simply the perfect tense of trial.
Grumbling puts spurs to the steed of trouble.
An empty head never has room for new ideas.
Heavenly bread is never blessed until it is broken.
Borrowed faith is worthless as religious capital.
The man with a message always has an audience.
A straight creed can never cover a crooked character.
A man's greatness is seen in his recognition of goodness.
Truth cannot be expressed where sincerity is suppressed.
The sermon that is easy to deliver is often hard to digest.
When a man is holy he will not need a certificate to the fact.
The blows against sin that count are not made with the mouth.
The true preacher does not have to wait for a pulpit to be opened to him.
Ten cents worth of help will make more religion than a dollar's worth of argument.
When a man begins to edit the Bible to suit himself, it is time to audit his accounts to protect yourself.
Some people hang outside like icicles from the roof of the church and then complain that the church is cold.

WANTED THE BEST.

"Look here, sir," she said, as she entered a sewing-machine office the other day, "your agent has imposed upon me."
"Is it possible, ma'am? In what respect?"
"Yes, sir, he has; and I don't want your machine!"
"How has he deceived you?"
"Why he came into my house and told me that your machine was the best in the world. I have witnesses, and can prove every word of it."

"But that was not deceiving you, ma'am."

"Yes, it was! I hadn't the machine two days before another agent called and said his was the best; and he had a circular to back it up. He had hardly got out of doors when another called and said his machine had taken ten medals."

"But we have taken fifteen, ma'am."

"Oh, have you?"

"And we have issued a challenge for a public trial which no other machine dare accept."

"That so? Then your machine is the best of all?"

"Certainly."

"Then you will please excuse me. I thought I had been imposed upon, and I'm afraid I was a little hasty. The other agents must have been the deceivers."

SHORTER HOURS.

"And when you have got the number of hours in a working day down to the minimum, what then?" asked the manufacturer.

"Oh, then we'll go in for a 30-minute hour," remarked the walking delegate.

DWARFS OF NEW GUINEA

RECENTLY DISCOVERED RACE OF SMALL PEOPLE.

Marsh Dwellers of Ape-like Appearance—Still in the Stone Age.

Two reports have been received from the ex-Administrator of British New Guinea, Sir Francis Winter, and the present acting administrator, Mr. Robinson, describing the extraordinary native tribes which these officials have discovered during their journeys into the interior of the new possessions of the commonwealth. Sir Francis Winter's report gives to the world details concerning the dwarf Abagat-tribe. This remarkable race was found in an extensive tract of fen country near the Mambura river, and Cape Nelson. This is Sir Francis' story of his discovery towards the end of last year: USED TO SCOTCH WHISKY.

"The Abagat-tribe have, for a period that extends back beyond native tradition, lived in this swamp. They never leave their morass, and the Barugi assured us that they are not able to walk properly on hard ground, and that their feet soon bleed if they try to do so. After much hunting a man and a woman of the dwarf tribe came towards the explorers.

The man was, for a native, middle-aged. His feet were short and broad and very thin and flat, with, for a native, weak-looking toes. This last feature was still more noticeable in the woman, whose toes were long and slight, and stood out rigidly from the foot, as if they possessed no joints. The feet of both the man and the woman seemed to rest on the ground something like wooden feet would do.

SKIN HUNG LOOSE.
"The skin above the knees of the man was in loose folds, and the sinews and muscles around the knee were not well developed. I had a good view of our visitor while he was standing sideways towards me, and in figure and carriage he looked to me more ape-like than any human being I have seen."

Elsewhere in his report Sir Francis tells of another dwarf tribe, the Korobada, whose chief measured only 4 feet 3 inches in height, and 26 inches round the chest. This little nobleman dwells with his people on the upper reaches of the Kumusi river; he is declared to be "a staunch supporter of the Government."

DEEP SPEAR PITTS.
"Mr. Robinson stumbled upon a member of a tribe quite new to the expedition. He was small of stature, his hair was bound in long, stiff tails, and covered in a fool's cap of native cloth, the narrow end of which was allowed to fall down his back. Whenever we traversed a track he scouted disclosed spear pits 6 ft. in depth, the mouths cunningly concealed with a covering of twigs, earth, and leaves, furnished with spears with the points uppermost, ready to transfix the stranger who might fall into the pit.

"These natives, moreover, have a trick of planting small foot spears in the way, concealed by a few leaves, at such an angle that they will strike the foot of the passer by. The natives here were of good stature and warlike, saw no evidence of steel formidable spears, shields, and stone clubs."

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.
The average cost of labor in the production and preparation of coffee is 4.7 cents a pound.

An advantage of the steam turbine engine over the reciprocating type has been developed after a year's test in Switzerland. The turbine ran 7,000 hours with only five and one-half hours spent in repairs.

The nitrate mines of Chile, which furnished the world's supply of that fertilizer, yielded one and a quarter million tons last year, which furnished work for 23,000 men.

A contract for building a steamer of 6,000 tons was recently made by a great English shipbuilder at a cost of \$26.75 per ton. This is probably the lowest price that has ever been quoted or accepted for a properly equipped cargo steamer, and is but little more than half what would have been asked for such a vessel two years ago.

The inhibitory measures of Germany against the importation of American cattle and meat products have greatly advanced the price of meat in the country. In consequence of this the consumption of fresh meat, and salted meat, has largely increased. A Hamburg company has opened a depot and packing houses at Matruh-Menzelen, Egypt, for the curing and shipping of eels caught in the Nile and affluents.

French automobile manufacturers are now interesting themselves in fast gasoline boat building. A scheme which the London Times report characterized as a failure for a boat propelled through the water so fast and of a shape "so cleverly devised that it is as if it were being pushed through the water by a wind machine, thus reducing water friction to an absolute minimum."

It is believed that it will obtain a rate of fifty miles an hour, but the astonishing pace of thirty-five miles an hour may be regarded as a certainty.

FORCE OF HABIT.
He—"What would you do if you were starving, dear? Would you steal a loaf of bread?"

She—"Certainly not! I'd walk in to a cafe and get a meal and charge it!"

He—"To whom?"

She—"To you—of course."

ACCIDENTALS.
"Didn't you say there were accidentals in that music?" asked Mr. Cumrox.

"A great many," answered his daughter, who has musical ambitions. "Well, it's a great comfort to know that you were not doing it all on purpose."

HARMONY IN FLOWERS.

Bonquets for Every Little Ceremony in Japan.

The arrangement of flowers in Japan is not haphazard or left to chance, but everything about it is governed by artistic laws. There are certain flowers which are used for set-days, and, certain others which are absolutely prohibited by esthetic custom. A writer tells of the flower customs:

There are several styles of arrangement, each of which has a name, and the art of arranging flowers correctly is a regularly taught branch of learning. Vases in which to put the flowers or twigs are of infinite variety, and harmony between the vase and the flower is one of the first conditions to be observed.

There is a flower for each month and for each circumstance, happy or otherwise. Special bouquets are arranged for birthdays, deaths, for the first day of the eighth month, and for the hundred and one little ceremonies which are an integral part of Japanese life, and for which it would be a serious mistake to use the wrong flower.

The place which a bouquet should occupy in a room is also important, and it is usually put before the tokonoma or painting which ornaments every well-furnished room in a Japanese house. There should always be harmony between the picture and the bouquet. Thus, before every painting by the famous artist Takanomo, who loved chrysanthemums, should be placed a vase of these flowers.

It is not considered good taste to stand too near a vase of flowers. Three feet is a respectful distance from which to admire it. Appreciation should be expressed in a low voice, simply and quietly, the color of the flowers being first touched upon, and different expressions being suited to different tints.

CHINS AND CHARACTER.

The Chin Is a Good Index to the Person.

If with a weak chin there is also a retreating forehead, it is useless to look for a very great mental capacity.

The strong chin of self-control is rather broad and square, and announces great constitutional strength and unlimited will-power. The woman with this chin, unless her other features are singular weak and inefficient, will accomplish anything she makes up her mind to do.

The thin, narrow chin is known as "obstinate." Girls with this type of chin are usually rather fragile, mentally self-willed. They are very loyal about love affairs. This chin denotes obstinacy in affairs of friendship and affection as well as in other matters.

Broad, full chins indicate love of physical beauty, the outlines of figure and perfection in form which gratify the eye, as intelligence, grace or goodness should the mind.

The broad, full chin, with the face in harmony, with full, red lips, will respond to a good development of the social faculties and the enjoyment of health. As woman possesses, and will, more of the vital temperament than men, this sign is generally large. Social people have broad chins. Narrow and selfish people will have narrow chins. Weakly people will have retreating chins. Courageous, bold, and energetic people will have protruding chins of the pug-nacious order.

TEN TIPS FOR LONG LIFE.

First: Rise early, retire early, and fill your day with work.

Second: Water and bread maintain pure air and sunshine are indispensable to health; and do not worry.

Third: Frugality and sobriety form the best elixir of longevity.

Fourth: Cleanliness prevents rust; the best-cared-for machines last the longest.

Fifth: Enough sleep repairs waste and strengthens too much sleep softens and enfeebles.

Sixth: To be sensibly dressed is to give freedom to one's movements, and enough warmth to be protected from sudden changes of temperature.

Seventh: A clean and cheerful house makes a happy home.

Eighth: The mind is refreshed and invigorated by distractions and amusement; but abuse of them leads to dissipation, and dissipation to vice.

Ninth: Cheerfulness makes love of life, and love of life is half of health. On the contrary, sadness and discouragement hasten decay.

Tenth: Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickaxe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.

A Chinese laundry ticket is but a mark of irony.

Sometimes a man lies when he smiles and says nothing.

Every husband doesn't know a lot of things his wife suspects.

An economical wife is a great blessing to a careless-store owner.

No man who has a torpid liver can look on the bright side of things.

Some men's popularity is due to their thoughts.

A two-dollar bill goes a long way toward changing some men's political opinions.

When a woman knows she is home-ly she isn't ashamed to boast of her ability as a cook.

CHANGEABLE.
Clara—"Are you an optimist or a pessimist?"
Clarence—"When I'm tired I'm a pessimist; when I'm rested I'm an optimist."

COLLISION OF ANGLES.
Georgina—"Mother, you look cross-eyed in your new photograph."
Mother—"Well, the artist told me to look where I pleased."

KINGS KNIT STOCKINGS

RECREATIONS THAT ROYAL-TIES INDULGE IN.

Shah of Persia, Crown Prince of Denmark and Others Delight in Knitting.

The Shah is one of the most expert knitters in the world, and, when last in this country, presented the Prince of Wales with a beautifully knitted silk pair of stockings, which the Royal giver had worked himself. The stitch with which the stockings were worked was a very uncommon one, no fewer than nine needles being employed by the Shah in his working of the stockings, which, it is said, took over six months to complete.

The Crown Prince of Denmark delights in doing crochet work. At quite an early age the Crown Prince developed a taste for this sort of work, and the crown prince's encouragement to acquire any skill with a crochet needle. Such work was considered effeminate and quite unsuitable for a Crown Prince. The boy had therefore to do his crochet work in some difficult way, for when- ever he was seen at work, it was promptly taken from him. At last, however, he made a compromise that he should be allowed to do crochet work for an hour three days a week and during that time he made his mother a beautiful lace shawl, which is now in the possession of Queen Alexandra.

Recently, the Crown Prince has not had much time to devote to crochet work, for he has many other occupations and duties to attend to, but at times he shows, by the making of a lace tie or handkerchief, his love for his hobby, and his skill with the crochet needle.

THE GRAND DUKE OF HESSE.

devotes a great deal of his time to doing embroidery work of a very elaborate and really beautiful character. He embroidered a shawl in twelve different colors, the designs representing a number of episodes in the history of a distinguished noble family. The shawl was sold at a bazaar in Berlin for \$1,050, and was afterwards purchased by an American millionaire for double than sum.

The Emperor of Austria was at one time a very enthusiastic embroidery worker, though it is some time since he has done anything with his needle. Some years ago, whilst on a hunting trip, the Emperor met an old woman who was selling some embroidered chair covers. The Royal huntsman, who was unknown to the old woman, recognised one of the covers as an exact copy of a piece of work which he had done himself many years previously, and he inquired from the woman where she had got that particular bit of work from.

"I copied that cover," said the woman, "from a piece of work which the Emperor himself did with his own hands, and which he gave to my poor dead husband years gone by. I wouldn't sell the original for all the money in the world, but I'll let you have this piece, which is a very good copy, for \$25."

THE EMPEROR

at once recollected having given the embroidered cover to an old retainer, and was much touched at the workman's story. He asked her where she lived, promising to send for the cover, and at the same time saying that he would send her the money she asked for it.

What was the old woman's surprise when the following day a messenger wearing the Royal livery rode up to her humble cottage and handed her a letter, which contained a sum of \$250, besides an autographed letter from the Emperor expressing many wishes for her welfare, and an order for twelve large embroidered chair covers of exactly the same design as the one he had purchased.

President Loubet used to do some lace work many years ago, but he is very touchy upon this subject, and thinks such work altogether too frivolous an occupation for a man. Once, when asked point blank by an old lady if he had not done some lace work in his youth, the President, regarding her sternly, replied: "Yes, madam, but I have put away the follies of youth many years ago."

In Japan, needlework is considered quite a proper occupation for the sterner sex, and the Emperor himself has done some beautiful work. Among the poorer classes in Japan the women are often seen busy at their own stockings, an occupation at which they can frequently be seen employed.—Pearson's Weekly.

A BARGAIN-HUNTER.

It was a pleasant-looking Irishman who walked into a store and asked the price of the collars she had seen displayed in the window.

"Two for a quarter," said the clerk.

"How much would that be for one?"

"Thirteen cents."

She pondered. Then, with her forefinger, she seemed to be making invisible calculations on the sleeve of her coat.

"That," she said, "would make the other collar twelve cents, wouldn't it? Just give me that wad."

DAILY GUIDE.

When a man asks you how old you think he is, guess at least fifteen years younger than you are absolutely sure he can't help being, and you have gained a friend for life.

AS FAR AS HE KNEW.
"One of the component parts of sugar," said the professor, "is an essential in the composition of the human body. What is it?"

"I know," shouted the grocer's boy. "Sand!"

BREACH OF PROMISE.
Lawyer—"So you want to sue your husband for breach of promise?"

Client—"Yes, sir! He promised me a real skin coat, and all he gave me was an imitation!"

STRANGELY REMEMBERED

ODD WAYS OF KEEPING MEN'S MEMORIES GREEN.

Girls Dance Round Mr. Knill's Tomb—In Memory of Sir Francis Drake.

Few men have chosen a qualiter or more picturesque way of leaving their memory fresh than a certain Mr. Knill, an eccentric Cornishman, who died a good many years ago at St. Ives. Once every four years, in accordance with his wishes, several young and pretty girls, all under the age of ten, dressed in white and with their hair curled, repair to the churchyard in which Mr. Knill's bones lie, and for fifteen minutes dance round his tomb to the inspiring strains of a fiddle.

When this little salutary exercise is over the tenth psalm is sung, and children are then given an encouragement to acquire any skill with a crochet needle. Such work was considered effeminate and quite unsuitable for a Crown Prince. The boy had therefore to do his crochet work in some difficult way, for when- ever he was seen at work, it was promptly taken from him. At last, however, he made a compromise that he should be allowed to do crochet work for an hour three days a week and during that time he made his mother a beautiful lace shawl, which is now in the possession of Queen Alexandra.

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Preventing Railway Accidents

It is announced from Ottawa that the Railway Commission has decided to appoint expert officers, whose duty it will be to investigate every railway accident and report the cause, and means whereby such accidents could be averted. This is a very necessary measure in the interests of the travelling public. In England not a single passenger of the many millions that were carried by the railways in the year 1902 was killed, while in Canada 320 lives were lost.

If the railway companies knew that every accident would be investigated by an independent and fearless officer, greater care would be taken in engaging competent operators, engineers would not be allowed to make two or three days' time in twenty-four hours, and the roadbed and equipment would be maintained in efficient condition.

Last year's record goes to prove that a further check upon the railway companies is necessary for the protection of the public, as well as for the employees of the roads. From October 1, 1902, to April 1, 1903, the lives lost on Canadian railways totalled 179. How many of these deaths could have been prevented is purely a matter of speculation. That most of them might have been saved is a conviction in the minds of many railway men who are familiar with the conditions that prevail in the operating departments. It has been held by railway men that 75 per cent. of the accidents that occur would have been avoided if the train hands, or some of them, had not been overworked. This estimate may be high, but it is only by an impartial investigation that the association can be refuted or confirmed. Strength is given to it by the wreck on the Grand Trunk near Sarnia on the 20th, when the fireman was killed. The engineer in charge admitted that he was asleep in his cab until within 150 yards of the other train, having been on duty 25 hours continuously. The company's rules forbid a man working so many hours, but the engineers seem afraid to insist upon the observance of the rules. The traffic requires their services, and they probably desire to stand well with the officials of the roads. The responsibility for men overworking themselves should rest upon the company. It would be an easy matter to prevent the men crowding in more hours than the law permits.

Stirling Horticultural Society

To all lovers of flower culture and gardening, the work done by the Stirling Horticultural Society will be interesting and gratifying. Many of the citizens of Stirling and a few from the surrounding country appreciate the work and not only avail themselves of the privileges of membership, but desire to co-operate with our untiring and honored President, Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, in further extending and broadening the work done and making it still more worthy of support and appreciation.

During the past year to fifty-five members were distributed 235 packages of flower seeds consisting of Asters, Nasturtiums, Phlox, Zinnias, etc. The members also received 3 lbs. of sweet peas, 8 lbs. of vegetable seeds and 880 winter flowering bulbs. The Society also gave six dollars in bulbs or plants, for prizes taken at the Society's exhibit at the Agricultural Fair.

The society planted fifty elms and maples in Victoria Park, which owing to the favorable season and care in watering, fully two-thirds are still living.

The Fruit Growers' Association sent 8 flowering shrubs and 564 winter flowering bulbs. Besides these each member received the Horticulturist Monthly and a copy of the report of the Fruit Growers' Association, bound in cloth.

In 1904 in addition to the above, each member will receive monthly a copy of the Mayflower, a work devoted to flower culture, and containing a great deal of very useful information.

Now it is to be hoped that many more will avail themselves of the privileges of the society and send in their names with the membership fee of \$1.00 to the President, Mrs. Jas. Boldrick, or to the Secretary, Mr. G. G. Thrasher, so that our supply of seeds may be ordered and in readiness for the early Spring, that will surely follow the clouds and storm of the 2nd of February. G. E. K.

County Council.

(Continued from First page.)

foreman T. Farnham, and foreman Wickett each gave explanations respecting the charges made against them. One explanation in reference to the amount of gravel paid for, and the amount said to be put on the roads, was that they had taken more than a full yard at a load. In view of this statement it was moved by Mr. McFarlane that the superintendent and all foremen should take full measure of stone or gravel, and give full credit to all from whom materials are purchased, also, to show distinctly on their reports the correct amounts taken. The motion passed.

A further recommendation gave more territory to the foremen, by which Mr. Wickett and his gang would be dismissed.

The Warden made a strong plea for Mr. Wickett, and moved the matter be left until the June session. Mr. Mallory moved that the superintendent and various foremen be notified that their services will not be required after April 1st, and also intimate to foremen that their applications for reinstatement would be favorably received.

After some further discussion the matter was left over until the following day.

SATURDAY'S SESSIONS.

The Warden read a letter from Superintendent Vaneleck in which he tendered

his resignation, to take effect on July 1st, 1904. The resignation was accepted. All the Councilors spoke highly of Mr. Vaneleck's services. Mr. Clarke made a motion, in amendment to Mr. Mallory's motion of Friday, that the only foreman's positions to be declared vacant be those of the men who appeared before the Council for investigation.

Mr. Mallory asked that his motion be withdrawn, and Mr. Clarke's take its place. This was granted.

Mr. Denyes moved, in amendment that the matter of the foremen be left to the superintendent to deal with.

Mr. Clarke then withdrew his motion, and Mr. McFarlane moved that the matter of the special report be referred in toto to the superintendent.

This was agreed to and the report was received and adopted.

Mr. Henry G. Bleecker was then appointed superintendent of Roads and Bridges, his duties to commence April 1st.

A petition from residents of Elziver was presented asking aid to rebuild a bridge across the Scoot river. They asked \$200 and were granted \$50.

A grant of \$75 was made to repair a road from Gilmour to Gunther.

The usual grants were made to roads in the northern townships. These grants amount to \$2,000.

The usual poor school grants were also made.

The township of Wollaston asked for \$200 to build a bridge in that township. The sum of \$100 was granted.

The council adjourned to meet again on June 7th.

Harold News

From Our Own Correspondent.

A deputation waited on the council on Monday, asking that a man be appointed to see that the liquor act was enforced. The result was that Mr. P. A. Lott was appointed to look after the hotels.

Miss Rebecca Sine is visiting in Madoc.

Messrs. J. T. Cook and L. Denike, with their families, spent Sunday at Mrs. Gay's.

Harold intends giving a box social in the near future. See posters later.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. McConnell, of Madoc, visited friends here last week.

Miss Stella Kirk, of Chapman, is visiting her sister, Mrs. G. A. Bailey.

Mrs. Warren Reid has returned to Manitoba, and her sons intend to follow in a short time.

Mr. Earl Bailey visited friends at Chapman on Friday last.

Mr. McElroy, of Campbellford, has been visiting at Mr. Harry Heath's.

Either the cold weather or the water famine seems to have driven some of the inhabitants of the woods out into the open. As Mr. E. Bailey was taking a load of hay to Marmora, he was followed for about a mile by a deer, and the same day Mr. T. Matthews found a wild duck, on his road to Harold, with its feet partially frozen. He carried it with him to the council chamber, where it remained all day, apparently enjoying the proceedings there.

We are sorry to hear that Mrs. Frank Ketcheson is on the sick list.

Halloway

(From Our Correspondent.)

Mr. Sam. Mitchell and wife, from Manitoba, are visiting relatives here.

Quarterly services will be held at the church here on Sunday next.

On Thursday last Mr. David Wilson and family moved to their new home in the 2nd con. of Sidney, and on Monday evening following about sixty friends and neighbors drove to their new home and presented them with an address, a beautiful dinner set, and some table linen. Mr. Wilson served oysters for his friends, and a very enjoyable evening was spent, which will long be remembered by all.

Mrs. Robert McMullen is visiting relatives in Belleville.

For 1904 there are no eclipses of the moon, but there are two of the sun, both of which are invisible to us here. This is the smallest number of eclipses that any year can contain, and whenever there are two they are both of the sun.

If you're going to do a kindly deed, 'Tis never too soon to begin.

Make haste, make haste, for the moments speed, And the world my dear one, has pressing need.

Of your tender thought, and your kindly deed, 'Tis never too soon to begin.

The snow is said to be eight feet deep on the level in Simcoe County.

The Belleville Hardware Company seems to be a flourishing industry. Last year's output amounted to over \$34,000, and a dividend of 10 per cent. was paid on preferred, and five per cent. on common stock.

The Bancroft Agricultural Society held their annual meeting last week. The treasurer's report showed a balance on hand of \$187.61, besides some \$30 owing to the society. They expect to establish a district fair and get a grant of \$400 from the government, of which sum a portion not to exceed \$160 would be paid to township societies, leaving \$240 at least for the district fair.

The License Department has decided to enforce the law that hotels must supply meals at all hours if requested.

Ernest Cashel was hanged at Calgary on Tuesday morning. He confessed his crime to his spiritual adviser.

The Times correspondent at Pekin says the opinion at the foreign Legations is that war between Russia and Japan is only a question of days.

An early dissolution of the British Parliament is expected, and the moderate Liberals are already figuring on a Cabinet with the Duke of Devonshire as Premier and Lord Rosebery as Foreign Secretary.

Sixty-two Grand Trunk railway passengers were stored bound at Clinton, Ont., on Saturday night, Jan. 23rd, and were entertained in the Clinton hotel, until the following Wednesday, at the expense of the G. T. R. They presented an address to the company's agents expressing in the warmest terms their thanks for the kindness and courtesy shown them by that official during their enforced stay in the town.

Alnu Women.

When Alnu, especially Alnu women, meet after a separation that has lasted some time they have a pretty way of telling each other their experience in a sort of chant, and in the pleasant sound of their singularly sweet voices one forgets their wild and unkempt looks. The Japanese women are equally remarkable for the sweetness of their voices, but have the advantage over their Alnu sisters of delicate and dainty ways, the charm of which the most stolid globe trotter is constrained to own. If the women of Alnu-moshi, as the Alnu call their land, are the drudges of the men in their youth and middle age their opportunity for revenge comes with the lapse of years.

The curses of an angry old woman excite the utmost terror in the bravest bear hunter. He flies, panic struck, from such names as shunnuash (mangy deer), tontoneppo (bald pated bear), or worst of all, ral-guru (corpse) or inao-sak-guru (godless fellow). After death her ghost is regarded with even deeper dread.

A Bird Friendship.

The rector of Woolstone, Mr. Gilbert Coventry, told me of a wild rock dove which one of his stable boys had reared from the nest. It slept in the open, however, and had full liberty. Soon the good things on the rector's table attracted it, and it would appear through the open window at mealtimes, take hot soup with much zest and even sip slugs from a wineglass. At night it often slipped in and slept in the rector's bed on its back under the coverlet.

One Sunday morning during the reading of the lesson the dove flew swiftly through an open window into the church and settled on the rector's head. Broad smiles spread over the faces of the elders and audible titters came from the youngsters. A gentle touch sent the bird down to the edge of the clerk's desk below, where it sat undisturbed.—Pall Mall Gazette.

The Art of Making Hay.

How and when men first learned to make hay will probably never be known, for haymaking is a "process," and the product is not simply sun dried grass, but grass which has been partly fermented, and is as much the work of men's hands as flour or cider. Probably its discovery was due to accident, but possibly man learned it from the pikas, the "calling hares" of the steppes, which cut and stack hay for the winter. That idea would fit in nicely with the theory that central Asia was the "home of the Aryan race" if we were still allowed to believe it, and hay-making is certainly an art mainly practiced in cold countries for winter forage.—London Spectator.

Myrtle.

The creeping plant we call myrtle is not a myrtle at all, but should be called by its proper name, periwinkle. Botanically it is Vinca minor. Long ago it used to be called "the ivy of the ground." Chaucer mentions it as "fresh pervinck, rich of hew." The large blue flowers are very pretty. In Tuscan it is known as "the death flower" on account of its being so often planted upon graves, a custom which is beginning to prevail in this country. There is a pretty variegated leaved variety and also a sport with white flowers not so pretty as the blue.

A Poem.

A verbatim fragment from the law courts: King's Counsel (examining witness)—Did you—I know you did not, but I am bound to put it to you—on the 25th—it was not the 25th really; it was the 24th; it is a mistake in my brief—see the defendant—he is not the defendant really; he is the plaintiff—there is a counsel claim, but you would not understand that—yes or no? Witness—What!—St. James Gazette.

In Nature's Kitchen.

A woman who teaches in a college for girls vouches for the truth of this story. She presides over one of the college dining tables at which sit a dozen students:

One day some curly lettuce was brought on. A man looked at it and exclaimed: "How clever of the cook to crimp it that way! How does she do it?"

Easily Settled.

Long Haired Visitor (entering timidly)—I have here a little poem written on snow and— Editor (interrupting hastily)—Written on snow? We can't use anything that isn't written on paper. Sorry. Turn the knob to the right. That's it. Good morning.

Ayer's

Doctors first prescribed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral over 60 years ago. They use it today more than ever. They

Cherry Pectoral

rely upon it for colds, coughs, bronchitis, consumption. They will tell you how it heals inflamed lungs.

"I had a very bad cough for three years. Then I tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. My lungs were soon healed and my cough dropped away."

Mrs. Pearl Hyde, Guthrie Centre, Ia. Sold by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Old Coughs

and Ayer's Pills at Eastern Dispensaries. Natural action next morning.

Timely Reductions.

Ladies' 20c. Vests, 10c.

It's the usual trouble with this lot—there are too many of the one kind. To clear at once we make this low priced offering.

Ladies' Heavy Ribbed, Natural Cotton Vests, well made, regular 15c., 20c. for 10c.

Capes Reduced.

Ladies' Red Golf Cloth Capes, regular \$9.50 for \$6.00.

Ladies' Long Grey Golf Cloth Cape, with white fur collar, regular \$17.50 for \$12.50.

Ladies' Fine Red Beaver Cloth Cape, regular \$7.50 for \$5.00.

Ladies' Fine Fawn Beaver Cloth Cape with fur trimming, regular \$8.00 for \$5.00.

Furs Reduced.

We are offering all fur articles in our store, including Jackets, Ruffs, Stoles, Capelines, etc., at greatly reduced prices. These are all guaranteed qualities and with the prices rapidly advancing each season, as they have been and promise to, the buying opportunity offered is most exceptional.

Millinery Sale.

The Half-Price clearance is on in our Millinery Room. It's a most opportune time to fill any headwear need.

All our Colored Trimmed Millinery at HALF PRICE.

Ladies' fine New York Tailored Hats at HALF PRICE.

Children's Velvet Silk and Felt Hats and Bonnets, HALF PRICE.

Other lines all at greatly reduced prices.

The RITCHIE COMPANY Limited.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice, 2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food, 3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour, from the best Mill in Ontario, 25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt. " Hungarian, \$2.60 "

Five Roses \$2.60 "

Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED MERCHANTS, BELLEVILLE - ONT.

A Tough Rawhide Story.

A Hopkins man in an early day, relates that most voracious of all Missouri newspapers, the Hopkins Journal, hauled lots of cord wood and used rawhide harness on his teams. Rawhide, we all know, expands when wet and contracts on drying out. Well, this man was hauling an exceptionally big load one day when a thunderstorm overtook him just as he reached a long hill leading to his home. He was walking beside his team that he might pay close attention to them and did not notice what the rain was doing for his rawhide harness until the top of the long hill was reached, when to his utter amazement the wagon stood at the bottom of the hill, the rawhide tugs being fairly stretched into fiddle strings. He was puzzled for a moment, but just then the sun came out, and a happy idea found lodgment in his fertile brain. He unhitched the team, fastened the tugs securely around a big tree and went in to dinner. When he returned the sun had caused the rawhide to contract sufficiently to bring the wagon up that steep hill with a momentum that smashed both front wheels when it came in contact with the tree around which the tugs had been fastened.

A Sharp Dig.

Mrs. Buxom—That hateful Mrs. Knox made a very mean comment upon my age today.

Mr. Buxom—Did she say you were getting old?

Mrs. Buxom—No, indeed! She said I "still looked quite young."

Don't Neglect A Cough

Many a case of chronic Bronchitis, Pneumonia and even dreaded Consumption itself may be traced directly to "only a cough." When the first cold comes, start in on

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

IT CURES COUGHS—heals the inflamed surfaces—strengthens weak throats—puts the lungs in the strongest possible condition to resist the trying effects of a Canadian winter.

25c. bottle

HO! FOR CHRISTMAS!

SCANTLEBURY'S Big Departmental Fairyland At BELLEVILLE

Everything you can think of for Christmas Gift making at moderate Prices.

Books, Leather Goods, Purses, Wrist Bags, Albums, China, Brush Sets, Toilette Sets, Fountain Pens, Brass Goods, Silver Goods, Calendars, Cards, Travelling Companions, Pictures and Picture Framing Clocks, Vases, Egyptian Ware, Redwood China, Dickens Ware, Gold Plate Art Fans Cases, and a thousand other lines; and in the midst of it all a huge Wall Paper sale.

You can save your expenses to Belleville by shopping at Scantlebury's Fairyland.

Sunday School Library and Prize Books a specialty. Thousand upon Thousand of volumes to choose from.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY, BELLEVILLE.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, ISSUER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES, STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES AND
Village Clerk. Agent for Quilte Laundry,
OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of Dental Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over J. Baldrick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.,
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident at Brown
Maternity Hospital and Assistant in dis-
eases of Women in General Hospital. Licen-
tiate Illinois State Board of Health and Mem-
ber College of Physicians and Surgeons of
Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.

J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.,
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College. Licentiate of
the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Onta-
rio.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c. Office over Brown & Mc-
Culloch's Store, Stirling, Ontario.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McCannock Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.
MONEY TO LOAN.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.
C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTON, ONTARIO, AND TORONTO.
To School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, until further notice.
The Dental Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
Home Magazine
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.
PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where; liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

**If You Have Weak Kidneys
or Bladder Trouble**

you are walking on the edge of a precipice,
blind-folded. The next step may be your
last. When the kidneys are weak they
allow the deadly acids and poisons to ac-
cumulate; these poisons cause rheuma-
tism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy,
blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been
demonstrated by scientists that 60% of
deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams
and berries, that act directly upon the kid-
neys and urinary organs. It heals,
strengthens and nourishes, thereby assist-
ing nature to throw off the deadly poisons.
O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of
thousands. Send for our large list of tes-
timonials.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is put up in liquid form and quickly as-
similates. Each bottle contains a ten
days' treatment, price 50c. Don't take
any risk. Presure it now.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The O. R. Medicine Co., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and un-
der, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines,
75c. per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, 10c. per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Trains call at Stirling station as follows:—
GOING WEST. GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 6:27 a. m. Accom. 10:35 a. m.
Accom. 8:43 p. m. Mail & Ex. 8:45 p. m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 4, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The free-will offering taken at Carmel
on Jan. 24th amounted to nearly \$80.

There will be a carnival held on the
Stirling skating rink on Friday evening
next. A number of prizes will be given
for best skaters and best costumes.

Quarterly meeting services will be
held in the Methodist church, Stirling,
next Sabbath morning. There will also
be service at River Valley at 8 o'clock,
conducted by the Pastor.

Ladies' Golf Jerseys at Fred. Ward's.

Wanted.—100 new subscribers for the
Stirling Public Library, which is open
on Monday and Saturday evenings from
7.30 to 9.30, and Wednesday afternoon
from 4 to 6.

Sine creamery has had a very suc-
cessful season thus far, and more butter
has been manufactured than in any
previous season up to this date. No but-
ter will be made this week, but milk
will be taken in again on Tuesday, 9th
inst.

The weather authorities report that
the average temperature for January
was 6.6 below the average for sixty-
three years. It is certain that the old-
est inhabitant cannot recall so cold a
month, and February bids fair to make
a like record.

An oyster supper will be given under
the auspices of L. O. L. 509, in the
Orange Hall, Rawdon, on Tuesday
evening, Feb. 16th. Rev. Dr. Nimmo,
Cul. J. E. Halliwell, W. S. Martin, and
local talent will furnish the programme.
See posters.

One dollar will buy one book, which
you can read in less than a week, and
\$1.00 will make you a member of the
Stirling Public Library, which will
give you three books in one week, and
this will enable you to read 156 books
during the year.

Ward's Reduction Sale of Furs, Over-
coats, Reifers, Ulsters, etc.

The election for County Councillor
for the vacancy in No. 4 Division,
which took place last Saturday, result-
ed in the return of Mr. Wm. Rodgers
by a majority of about 220. The Re-
turning Officer has not furnished us
with the number of votes polled in any
of the municipalities, or at the different
polling places. In Stirling the vote
was 109 for Rodgers, and 50 for Lay-
cock.

At the meeting of the village council
held on Monday evening last some
curious facts came out in refer-
ence to the assessment, or rather non-
assessment of property in the village.
At least two valuable properties were
not assessed last year, and one it ap-
pears had not been assessed for several
years. There may be other properties
similarly situated, and any one know-
ing of such should make it known to
the Council.

A number of County Councils, includ-
ing that of Hastings County, have
memorialized the Ontario Government
to change the law recently enacted
which allows the Reeves of municipali-
ties to form the County Council in-
stead of the present system. The Gov-
ernment will do well not to heed the
memorials of the present County Coun-
cillors. The reason of these memorials
is that it will put them out of a job.
The present County Council system is
not a success, and should be changed.
It leaves all the smaller municipalities
without representation, and at the
mercy of the larger ones, and this has
in the past worked to the injury of the
lesser ones. A change so as to let the
 Reeves of municipalities form the County
Council will, in the opinion of most
people, be an improvement, and in any
case will not likely make matters worse.

The following is from the "North
Idaho Star," of Moscow, Idaho, of Dec.
29th, 1903. It refers to parties who
were for some time residents of this
place, and are well known in this lo-
cality: "A pretty mid-day home wed-
ding was solemnized at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel W. Hannah, of
this city, on Tuesday, Dec. 29th, the
contracting parties being Miss Ada
Frances Duncan, cousin of Mrs. Han-
nah, and Mr. John Albert Johnston, of
Spokane. Only immediate relatives
were present. The groom arrived on
the 12.35 P. M. train, the nuptial ke-
ner was tied, the wedding breakfast served,
and the happy couple took the 3 o'clock
train for Spokane. Mrs. Hannah gave
her cousin a very pretty wedding,
Miss Margaret McCallie was brides-
maid, and Mr. George Martin acted as
best man, while a brother, Mr. W. M.
Duncan, gave the bride away. Mr.
and Mrs. Johnston will live at the hotel
in Spokane, where he is engaged as book-
keeper. The acquaintance that led up to
this marriage was formed in Canada,
where eight years ago, upon the death
of her father and mother, the bride
went to live with her sister. They are
both very highly esteemed, and the
best wishes of many friends follow
them to their new home."

Village Council.

The regular meeting of the village
Council was held in the Council
Chamber on Monday evening last.
Members all present. Reeve in the
chair.

Minutes of last regular and special
meetings were read and approved.

The following accounts were read,
and on motion ordered to be paid:

R. Fletcher, teaming, \$1.00
C. L. Bronson, lighting street
lamps, 21.25
A. Bird, repairing street lamps, 2.00
A. Godfrey, account re Nolan, 6.33
Queen City Oil Co., gasoline, 11.28
M. Bird, insurance on Smith
property, 4.00
Sam. Barlow, keep of Mrs. Mc-
Gowan, 12.00

Account for registration of births,
marriages, and deaths, 8.00
An account of the Canada Carbon
Light Co., and an account in connec-
tion with the services of the late Clerk,
Mr. J. S. Black, were laid over until
the next meeting.

Moved by Mr. Meiklejohn, seconded
by Mr. Hough, that the collector be
instructed to collect the arrears of taxes
and return the roll by Feb. 1st. Car-
ried.

On motion an account of Dr. Potts,
for \$10, for medical services, was or-
dered to be paid.

On motion, Messrs. Hough and
Meiklejohn, and Dr. Zwick were ap-
pointed a committee to look after the
poor.

Mr. Meiklejohn gave notice that he
would introduce a by-law in reference
to hotel and shop licenses, such by-law
to be taken into consideration at a
special meeting of the Council to be
held on Monday evening Feb. 22nd.

On motion the by-law appointing
certain officers was laid over until the
special meeting of the Council to be
held on Feb. 22nd.

On motion the Council adjourned.

Wedding at Springbrook.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Miles
Mason, of Springbrook, was the scene
of a very happy event on Wednesday,
Jan. 20th, when nearly sixty guests as-
sembled to witness the marriage of their
second daughter, Sarah Annetta, to
Mr. Percy Green, of the same place.
At a quarter to twelve o'clock, as Miss
Florence Rupert commenced to play the
wedding march, the groom took his
place in the parlor, and the bride enter-
ed, leaning on the arm of her father.
The ceremony was performed by Rev.
D. S. Houck, of Marmora. The bride
was beautifully gowned in a dress of
white lawn, with fancy stitching and
shirring. All pronounced her to look
very beautiful. The bridesmaid was
Miss Lottie Mason, sister of the bride,
who was similarly attired. The groom
was supported by his brother, Mr. Wm.
Green.

The groom's present to the bride was
a gold watch and chain; to the brides-
maid a gold bracelet, and to the groom-
smen a gold watch chain. After con-
gratulations were over the party sat
down to a sumptuous wedding dinner.
The bride was then arrayed in her
travelling suit of blue satin cloth,
trimmed with cream satin and applique,
and wore a hat and veil to match.

Six well-loaded rigs then accompa-
nied the happy couple to the Central
Ontario Junction, where they took the
4.40 train for Toronto and Niagara,
amid showers of rice and good wishes
from all. On returning Monday even-
ing a reception was held at Mr. Green's
home.

The popularity of the bride was well
attested by the exceptionally large
number of costly and useful presents
she received.

Rawdon Council.

Rawdon Town Hall, Feb. 1st, '04.
Council met pursuant to adjournment.
Members all present. Minutes of last
meeting were read and confirmed.

Messrs. Thos. Doak and W. J. Hager-
man were heard relative to Mr. Hager-
man's statute labor, one day of which
had been returned as unperformed and
had been charged up in Mr. Hagerman's
tax bill for 1903. Mr. Hagerman con-
tended that the work had been per-
formed. No action taken.

Christopher Burkitt and Wm. Mc-
Master stated that the side road be-
tween lots 6 and 7 in the 11th con., had
been fenced across. The matter was
left in the hands of the road surveyor,
with instructions to see that the road
was kept open.

Mr. Burkitt introduced by-laws to
raise money for S. S. No. 1 and S. S. No.
13, by the issue of debentures for the
said school sections to the amount of
\$1600 each. Read a first time, and re-
ferred to committee on by-laws.

On motion Council went into com-
mittee of the whole on by-laws, Mr.
Whitton in the chair. By-laws passed
in committee clause by clause. Com-
mittee rose and reported. By-laws
read a third time in open council, were
passed, signed, sealed and numbered
238 and 239.

Moved by Mr. Tanner, seconded by
Mr. Whitton, that the Council grant
\$4 for the purchase of a pump for the
public at Harold. Carried.

Mr. James Scott addressed the Coun-
cil on behalf of a large temperance
demonstration who waited upon the Coun-
cil, and asked that steps be taken to
enforce the Local Option By-law. Mr.
Scott stated that complaints were fre-
quently made that the by-law was open-
ly violated, and called their attention
to the fact that funds were already in
the treasury for the purpose of enforce-
ing the law, and asked that some per-
son be clothed with authority to enforce
the same. The demonstration submitted
the names of D. W. Robin and P. A.
Lott for appointments as constables.
The Council concluded that one con-
stable was sufficient, and forthwith
passed a by-law appointing Mr. Lott
constable for the township of Rawdon.
By-law was signed, sealed, and num-
bered 240.

The collector was instructed to collect
the balance of taxes on his roll forth-
with.

The following amounts were ordered
to be paid:

Hyron Heath, com. C. P. R. statu-
ture labor, \$6.00
Richard Goggins, gravel, .95
W. J. Jeffrey, gravel, 1.75
Board of Health for 1903, 27.00
S. Armstrong, on account of Mrs.
Orser, 14.00
S. Armstrong, for pump in well at
Harold for public use, 4.00
Council adjourned until Monday, the
28th of March.

Thos. C. McConnell, Clerk.

January Monthly Reports.

S. S. No. 6, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Beatrice Sine 292.
Jr. IV.—Mary Johnston 212, Karl
Sine 195.

Sr. III.—Jas. Nerria 127, Annie Far-
rell 126, Joseph Daniels 104, Claude
Hogle 46.

Jr. III.—Lottie Post 168, Kenneth
Sine 159, Reginald Sine 156, Henry Far-
rell 110, German McGee 68, Murray
McGee 26.

Jr. II.—Emma Nerria 131, Bessie
Ashley 124, May Nerria 98, Willie
Thompson 25.

Sr. Pr. II.—Ethel Thompson 48.
Jr. Pr. II.—Mary Bryce 27.
Sr. Pr. I.—Nellie Caverley 98.

Jr. Pr. I.—Ernest Thompson 72,
Leatha Nerria 68, Lillian Nerria 47.

Total attendance, 310. Average, 16.

A. R. MacKENNA, Teacher.

S. S. No. 1, RAWDON.

Sr. IV.—Edna Eggleton, Bertha
Mosher, Delbert Rodgers, Emma Ken-
nedy.

Jr. IV.—Volney Richardson, Rosa
Keegan.

III. CLASS—Arthur Richardson, Bessie
Kennedy, Irvine Eggleton, Percy
Kennedy.

II. CLASS, Sr.—Bessie McGee, Mabel
Reid.

II. CLASS, Jr.—Emma McGee, Lofia
Hoskins.

PART II.—Martha Hutchinson, Hector
Eggleton, Flossie Montgomery.

PART I, Sr.—Annie Mosher, Ray-
mond Reid, Wilmet Lanigan, Nellie
McGee.

Pr. I, Jr.—Arthur Keegan, Ethel
Lanigan, Percy McGee.

M. MacKENNA, Teacher.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Harry Bennett, B.A., of Marlboro,
and Miss May Warren of Marmora, are
visiting at Will. B. Warren's.

Miss Hattie Martin left on Tuesday morn-
ing for Dresden, Ont., where she will
spend some time with her sister, Mrs.
Wm. M. Harris.

Miss M. E. Currie and Mr. W. L. Fox
are attending the E. L. Convention at
Campbellford this week, the latter as de-
legate from the Stirling League.

Prof. J. H. DeSilberg, Scientific Optical
Specialist will visit Stirling on Saturday,
Feb. 6th, until Monday afternoon, Feb. 8th,
at the Stirling House Parlors. In Mar-
mora, Feb. 9th only, at Dr. Jones' Drug
Store. In Rawdon, Friday afternoon,
Feb. 12th, till Saturday night, Feb. 13th at
the Clarke House Parlors.

Auction Sales.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 10.—On Lot 3, in the
8th Con. of Rawdon, the Farm Stock and
implements belonging to Mr. Chas. Sweet.
Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers,
Auctioneer.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.—On Lot 31, in the 6th
Con. of Sidney, the Farm Stock and Im-
plements belonging to Mr. W. H. Gordan-
ner. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.—On Lot 28, in the
8th Con. of Sidney (the residence of the
late James Birdall of the Farm Stock and
implements). Sale at one o'clock, p.m.
R. N. Bird, Executor. Wm. Rodgers, Act.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19.—On Lot 12, in the 4th
Con. of Rawdon (known as the old Fan-
ning farm) the Farm Stock and Imple-
ments belonging to Mr. J. A. Potts. Sale
at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Act.

Births.

BYGOTT—At Bracebridge, Ont., on Jan. 27th,
1904, to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Bygott, a daughter.

Married.

GREEN-MASON—On Wednesday, Jan. 20th,
by Rev. D. S. Houck, Percy Green and Sarah A.
daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Miles Mason, both
of Rawdon township.

AUCTION SALE

—OF—

First-Class Grade Holsteins,

and other Farm Stock and Implements, on
Lot 30 in the 7th Con. of Sidney, on Wed-
nesday, Feb. 10th, at 12 o'clock, noon.

MARTIN HOUGH, Prop.

WOOD WANTED.

In the absence of Ted ye wooddrawers
listen.

A story I'll tell that will make your eyes
glister.

It's bring on your wood and don't
spare the lash.

I pay \$2.75 and always in cash.

W. NAYLOR,
Stirling Brick Works.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE L.
SCOTT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the
County of Hastings, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
Sec. 38 and amending Acts, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of George L. Scott, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, Agent,
deceased, who died on or about the 21st day
of October, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, by
paid, or otherwise deliver to Charlotte Amelia
Scott, his widow, or to the Executor of the es-
tate of the late George L. Scott, on or before the 27th
day of February, 1904, a statement in writing of
the names and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said Executor
will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased amongst the persons entitled
thereto, having regard to the claims and secu-
rities of which shall have been given as
required.

All persons indebted to the estate of the said
deceased are also hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executor, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for Executor.
Dated the 27th day of January, A.D. 1904.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

NOTICE THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

MILNE'S OLD STAND.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance
because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling
remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our
sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special
need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life
Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says:
"I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a
work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending
show that to keep the doors of the Free Hos-
pital for Consumptives open, maintaining the
number of patients for which accommodation
has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is
required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months
ago) 224 patients have been received. The help
the institution has been to these people—all
from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life
—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital,
writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I
have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for
the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months
at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly
helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that
good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision
made by three life insurance companies for six
beds for the current year. Only by the con-
tinued contributions of the Canadian public can
the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Do-
minion, and there have been in residence during
the past year patients from Prince Edward
Island on the east to the Northwest Territories
on the west.

Contributions may be sent to Sir W. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President
National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. GAGE, Chairman of the
Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD,
late of the Township of Stirling, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.

Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
38, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of James Bird, late
of the Township of Stirling in the County of
Hastings, Farmer, deceased, who died on or
about the 21st day of December, 1903, to send
by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to R. N.
Bird, his Executor, or to the said James Bird,
his Solicitor, on or before the 27th day
of February, 1904, a statement in writing of
the names and addresses, and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the nature
of the securities, if any, held by them.

And notice is further given that after the
date above mentioned the said Executor will
proceed to distribute the assets of the said
deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto,
having regard to the claims and securities of
which shall have been given as required.

All persons indebted to the said estate are
also hereby notified to hand in the amount of
their indebtedness to the said Executor, on or
before the said 27th day of February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Solicitor for the Executor.
Dated the 20th day of January, 1904.

EVERYDAY AILMENTS.

Almost Invariably the Result of Poor Blood or Weak Nerves.

If your health is impaired in any way, however slight, this article should interest you. Ask any doctor and he will tell you that most of the ailments from which men and women of the present age suffer are due to weak, watery blood, or disorders of the nerve forces. In your case the trouble may only be making a start—showing itself in a tired feeling, a derangement of the digestion, perhaps an occasional headache or a feeling of nervousness. These symptoms are too often followed by a complete breakdown of the health. In such cases there is no medicine which will bring back health and strength as quickly as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. These pills make new, rich red blood, and restore shattered nerves. This is the whole secret of the wonderful success of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. There is a lot of strong proof. Mrs. W. J. Clark, sr., Boston, Ont., says: "I suffered a great deal from a complication of troubles: rheumatism, liver trouble and pains about the heart all adding to my misery. A thorough use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cured me and now at the age of fifty-two all aches and pains have left me and I am enjoying the best of health." This is the verdict of all who give Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a trial. But you must get the genuine with the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" on the wrapper around the box. If in doubt send direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., and the pills will be mailed post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50.

MAXIMS FOR THE YOUNG.

If courage is gone all is gone. If you lose heart you weaken your head. Fly from pleasure that bites tomorrow. Put the best of yourself into all you do. A wise man can keep silent, a fool cannot. Prosperity in evil is the greatest misfortune. A minute may read what an age cannot mend. Hurry not only spoils work but spoils life also. No office can make a worthless man respectable. A noble failure is better than a disreputable success. A man should have "the will to do, the soul to dare." Share the burden of others and you will lighten your own. More harm may come from work ill done than from idleness. Do not think what you would like to do, but what you ought to do.

BABY'S DANGER.

The fact that so-called soothing medicines put children to sleep is no sign that they are helpful. On the contrary they are dangerous and distinctly harmful—the little one has been merely drugged into temporary insensibility, the seat of the trouble has not been reached. Never give a child an opiate except under the watchful eye of a competent physician, and remember that all "soothing" medicines contain opiates. When your little one is not well, when it has any little stomach or bowel trouble, or any of the minor ailments of little ones give it Baby's Own Tablets, and it will be safe. This medicine is sold under a guarantee that it contains no opiate or harmful drug. Ask any mother who has used this medicine and she will tell you how her little one has thrived and grown well and strong after taking the Tablets. Mr. T. B. Mitchell, the well known druggist, Oshawa, Ont., says: "I can safely recommend Baby's Own Tablets from the splendid results they have given my customers and from having used them in our own home." You can get the Tablets from any druggist or by mail from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., at 25 cents a box.

RATS KNEW CAT WAS ABOUT.

Never Saw the Cat and Were on Another Floor.

"I have observed recently a rather curious thing with respect to the relationship between cats and rats, and it has led to a rather interesting reflection," said a man who takes much interest in animal life. "For a while the rats overrun my place. At night there was no such thing as quiet around the house. They would scamper across the floor, bump up and down the steps and cut all kinds of raps. We secured a cat, and from the very time the cat appeared on the place the rats began to get scarce."

"There is nothing curious about this fact in itself. But to my personal knowledge the rats have never seen the cat. The cat has remained on one floor and the rats on another. There has been no chasing and no contact between them. Now, I want to know how the rats know the cat is on the place."

"The inquiry has caused me to indulge the more interesting reflection: How far can a rat detect the presence of a cat by the sense of smell? Evidently at considerable distance. Else the rats at my place would not have known of the cat's presence under the circumstances. I'm quite sure that they have never seen the cat. But they know he is there just the same, and they have been awfully cautious since his arrival."

IN A CIRCLE.

"He's worked hard all his life." "Why, I wonder?" "So, he'll have something to live on when work wears him out."

HOW A MEDICINE WORKS

TRAVELS IN THE LENCOCYTES TO THE RIGHT SPOT.

White-blood Globules Absorb Drugs and Carry Them Over the Body.

Recent experiments in France show that the white-blood globules, or "leucocytes," besides absorbing foreign bodies, destroying old or worn-out cells, absorbing liquid poisons, and carrying food-substance to the tissues, also fulfill a very important function in distributing medicinal drugs to all parts of the body, and to the very spot where they will do the most good.

This is shown by various experiments. At the Literary Digest, for instance, is a rabbit under whose skin is injected a little strychnine or atropin. At the end of, say half an hour, some of the blood is drawn off and divided by centrifugal treatment into its three parts—leucocytes, red globules and plasma. Equal quantities of each are injected into three animals, and it is seen that the one that receives the leucocytes is poisoned while the others are not. The conclusion is that it is the leucocytes, particularly that absorb the alkaloid, the other blood-elements getting very little of it.

LEUCOCYTES ABSORB DRUGS. This experiment, we are told, may be repeated at pleasure with almost any substance, and the result is always the same. We can not do it at the fact that the leucocytes absorb drugs. Their activity takes diverse forms. Soluble substances they simply absorb into their protoplasm. For insoluble substances the operation is more complex. They break these up, transfer them chemically, and so finally absorb them. It is difficult to say whether the substances so absorbed are or are not assimilated. They may combine with the elements of the tissues and form an integral part of them, or they may remain, in some sort, foreign bodies. Cases of both kinds certainly present themselves.

But the leucocytes are not content with absorbing, rendering soluble, even assimilating, certain medicinal or toxic foreign substances. **THEIR GREATEST USE.** They transfer these from one part of the body to another, and this is their greatest utility. It is the more so that the place where they transport these substances varies according to circumstances. In normal conditions—that is, in health—the leucocytes carry the drug to the liver and marrow. In illness they carry it to the affected points, to the centers of irritation, where the arrival of the leucocytes is most desirable. Here there is a remarkable but very natural and in no way mysterious electricity by which the organism profits greatly. All we have to do is to discover the element that we should give to the leucocytes to act most effectively. But we can depend on them to carry iron to the blood-making organs, iodine to the thyroid gland, salicylate of soda to affected joints, etc. Taken is another fact that must be taken into account. The leucocytes, it is true, carry drugs to affected points, but they carry them also, with special insistence, to certain organs.

KNOWLEDGE GIVES CONTROL. Different organs attract different drugs; the liver, iron; the thyroid gland, arsenic and iodine; while the skin, the spleen, the lymphatic ganglia, and other organs seem to constitute regions of choice for several chemical substances. This specificity of localization is well known in the case of certain drugs—iodine, iron, arsenic—and we should be able to recognize it in all other medicaments. This knowledge would doubtless enable us to control useful action and, perhaps, also to avoid certain injurious forms of action.

In fine, the role of the leucocytes in the transportation of medicines is of high importance, and it is to be hoped for that investigation along this line may be followed out with great care.

WAR ON MALARIA. Dr. Koch Stamped It Out on an Austrian Island.

Austria has along its Adriatic shores a stretch of warm, marshy lands infested with malaria. The result is that this coast is not so densely populated as the inland regions though its fishing and other industries should attract a large population.

About two years ago Dr. Koch, whose investigations in Africa had convinced him that malaria might be overcome, expressed the opinion that the unhealthy conditions on the Adriatic seaboard could be removed if there was an opportunity to make the experiment under the best conditions he would be glad to do so.

He desired to test the matter at a place so isolated that it could not be invaded by swarms of the species of mosquito which conveyed the malarious blood, and communicates it to persons by its sting. The low lying island of Brioni, about four miles off the coast of the Adriatic peninsula, sixty miles south of Trieste, was well situated for his work.

It is so far from the mainland that the mosquito, which cannot fly a great distance, is unable to reach it. Unless taken over on boats. Dr. Koch would have to fight the insect only as it is bred in the swamps of Brioni.

He was told to go ahead and funds were supplied for the work. He laid out the plan of campaign and employed Prof. Froesch and Dr. Blumhardt of Berlin to execute it.

His scheme included both the treatment of the sick and the extermination of the cause of malaria. All patients were treated at public expense. A force of workmen was employed to drain the swamps.

"This seems like a wonderfully strong story, but I would refer you to the First National Bank, The Trust Banking Co., or any merchant of Grant's Pass, Ore., in regard to my standing and I will send a sworn statement of this if you wish. You can also use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Still there are many who persistently fool themselves by saying "Coffee does it hurt me," a ten days' trial of Postum. In its place will tell the truth and many times save life.

"There's a reason." Look for the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in each package.

IS WELL KNOWN

IN BURK'S FALLS

There are Numerous Witnesses of Mrs. Adams' Cickness and Cure.

She Surely Had Bright's Disease in its Very Worst Stages.

And Just as Surely was Completely Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills.

Burk's Falls, Ont., Feb. 1 (Special).—Mrs. Thomas Adams, of Collingwood, whose almost miraculous recovery from Bright's Disease in its worst stages has caused a sensation in the medical world, is well known in Burk's Falls. She resided here for years before moving to Collingwood, and it was while living here that she was stricken with the terrible disease that sweeps so many into the grave.

Mrs. Adams has many friends still living in Burk's Falls, and they will remember the helpless, suffering invalid, who in March, 1900, looked as if her only relief lay in death itself. They can recall how when the dread words "Bright's Disease" fell from the doctor's lips, the report went around that she would never rise from the bed of suffering on which she lay. They can recall how their sympathy went out to the little children who would soon be motherless.

WHAT CAUSED THE CURE.

Then while they waited and watched for the end, a gradual improvement came over the sufferer. It was hardly noticeable at first, but as she grew stronger and was at length able to leave her bed and give to her children a mother's care, they wonderingly asked the cause. And then the truth came out. Mrs. Adams had on the advice of a friend placed her trust in the old reliable Kidney remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. Slowly but surely Mrs. Adams' strength came back till she was going about as if Bright's Disease had never held her in its clutches. Still the skeptics refused to believe. "It is only one of the vagaries of the disease," they said. "It will come back with the winter." But winter came and went. Another summer and another winter passed, and to-day Mrs. Adams is able to say, "I have had no return of the trouble since Dodd's Kidney Pills brought me back from the brink of the grave."

And now all Burk's Falls, all those who knew Mrs. Adams in sickness and health, are forced to admit Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her Bright's Disease, and cured it to stay.

Neither has the lesson taught by Mrs. Adams' case been lost. People recognize the fact that if she had cured her pain in the back with Dodd's Kidney Pills, she would never have had Bright's Disease.

Too many people pray out of one side of their mouths and lie out of the other.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and tissues of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TOO LONG.

Mrs. Gabel: "What do you think, George? When the doctor called the other day he asked me to put out my tongue, and when I did so he quite hurt me. He—"

Mr. Gabel (interposing): "Did he treat on it?"

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

"You say that you have your own way about the house?" "Invariably," answered Mr. Meekton. "How do you manage it?" "By always agreeing with Henrietta."

Pill-osophy.—There are pills and pills—but Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills at 20 cents a vial lead in demand. The sale borders on the phenomenal. Sluggish liver, constipation, or irregular bowels are the precursors of many physical disorders. These little wonders remove the cause. 40 in a vial for 10 cents.—45

There are no entirely good men; no entirely bad women.

or Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Wislow's testimony is based upon millions of mothers for whom she has been a blessing. It cures the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhea. Twenty-five cents a bottle sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wislow's SOUTHERN SYRUP." 12-4

SPEED OF NERVE MESSAGES.

The speed of nerve impulses in man is stated by Dr. Alcock. In a recent paper read before the London Royal Society, to be 66 meters (216 feet) per second. Sir Michael Foster, in his "Physiology" (1888) gives it as 33 meters per second. A correspondent of "Nature" (London), W. H. Gowers, remarks that either Sir Michael Foster or Dr. Alcock is wildly wrong, or the rate of transmission has become greatly accelerated during the last 15 years. Of the two, the latter seems to him the simpler explanation.

Men don't, as a rule, like to lie; but their wives ask too many questions.

What shrunk your woollens? Why did holes wear so soon? You used common soap.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Mark.

placed to drain the swamps. The island was placed under thorough sanitary control, and every mudhole or war receptacle that might serve as a breeding place received attention.

The work has met with remarkable success. To all appearances Brioni is now entirely free from malaria.

This result has led the Austrian Government to begin an attempt to exterminate malaria on the coast of Istria. Three stations have been established, and a sufficient force to carry out Dr. Koch's methods has been employed.

If the work of these stations is successful other stations will be established in all parts of Istria and Dalmatia which are infested with malarial diseases.

HOW TO TELL EVERGREENS.

White pine: Five needles in a bundle; scales of cone thickened at the top.

Scotch pine: Two bluish-green, short needles in a bundle.

Fir: Erect cone; flat, spreading needles scattered singly.

Austrian pine: Two long, dark-green needles in a bundle.

Norway spruce: Large, hanging cones; scattered needles point all ways.

Hemlock: Small hanging cones; flat spray.

Larch: Many needles in a cluster; fall off each year; erect cones.

Red cedar: Bluish berries; sharp prickly spray.

Arbutus: Flat branches; cones few-sealed, and only two seeds under each.

White cedar: Cones roundish with four to eight seeds under each.

Pitch pine: Dark stiff needles arranged in threes.—Boston Post.

THE UNION ENTERS.

Here the union enters. The ring called in the walking delegate. The next day in the midst of his thriving work every one of Rydson's men suddenly walked out. The shop was left vacant, and not a hammer rung on the depot or on several other jobs Rydson then had under way. He was tied up.

On approaching the association he was informed that in order to be relieved he would require to pay \$3,000. He refused to pay and his shop is still shut up, his men on strike and his business ruined.

Too many people pray out of one side of their mouths and lie out of the other.

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Blue Ribbon Tea is welcome morning noon and night. Are you drinking it? Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

A MODEL RAILWAY.

What Our Travelling Representative Says of the G. T. R.

A recent trip to "The States" brought "Truth" in contact, among other things, with the Grand Trunk Railway, and its incomparable dining car service. A brighter, cleaner, more efficient plan of eating while journeying, does not exist on any railway anywhere, and "Truth" has travelled on most of the leading lines of the world, and is therefore in a position to know. The "Club" Breakfasts are an excellent feature, which appeals to many travellers. The attendants are courteous and obliging, and don't appear to be always looking for a "tip."

The fine, heavy double track of rails between Toronto and Suspension Bridge makes it possible to run that distance without delays of any kind, and you are landed at your destination right on time to the minute.

The great improvements on the main line east, between Toronto and Montreal, have been very costly, and have in some cases meant the almost entire reconstruction of the road. The line has been straightened, the grades lessened, and "Truth" is told that very shortly a train will be put on between Toronto and Montreal that will make the distance in very much less time than even The International Limited does now.

"Truth" seldom travels on railway passes, the above statements can therefore be considered perfectly unbiased, and are made purely because of the excellent facilities afforded the general travelling public, and because of the pride "Truth" feels in one of our great national highways.

The Grand Trunk Railway Company certainly made no mistake when they handed over the reins of control to Mr. Charles M. Hays, for a more capable, all-around railway man does not exist to-day.

The Passenger Department is most efficiently directed by G. T. Bell, W. E. Davis and H. G. Elliott in Montreal, Geo. W. Vaux in Chicago, and J. D. McDonald in Toronto.

We speak great things for the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway on its completion.—Toronto Truth.

Wife—"Oh, John, there are some lovely hats in that window." Hubby—"Yes, I know. They look so well there that it would be a pity to take any of them away."

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

"And now, dear," asked a governess, "what can you tell me about Minerva?" "She was a goddess of wisdom, and never married," was the reply.

Twithey Muscles and Sleeplessness.—The hopeless heart sickness that settles on a man or woman whose nerves are shattered by disease can best be pleased in contrast with a patient who has been in the "depths" and has been dragged from them by South American Nervine. George Webster, of Forest, Ont., says: "I love my life! Everything else failed to cure."—44

FOR WINTER USE.

In Cashmere they have a novel method of putting fodder up for winter use. The country lies in a valley among the Himalayas. The chief industry of the people consists in raising fine wool, and in making this into fabrics which have been carried to the name of the country.

As in winter snow lies some five or six yards deep, supplies of hay are hung among the branches of trees, where they are easily reached by the flocks of sheep.

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

"Goodness, child, don't eat so many sweets!" "But, ma, you said I could have some sweets for taking that medicine." "Of course, but so much will make you ill again." "Well, ma, then I can take some medicine and have some more sweets, can't I?"

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

Wife—"The Swintons are going to move out of this neighborhood, after being here a year." Husband—"That's strange. All the people are just getting to know them now." Wife—"Yes; that's why they are going."

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MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE

Showman—"Look here, your bill says 'Forty-nine days' board for camel.' You've only had him seven days!" Keeper—"That's all right; that camel has seven stomachs. See?"

HIS OWN FREE WILL.

Dear Sirs,—I cannot speak too strongly of the excellence of MINARD'S LINIMENT. It is the remedy in my household for burns, sprains, etc., and we would not be without it.

It is truly a wonderful medicine. JOHN A. MACDONALD, Publisher Arnprior Chronicle.

Young Samuel (who has just been corrected) — "Father, that strap which you hold in your hand is hereditary. Is it not?" Father—"Hereditary? What do you mean? I don't see how a strap could be hereditary."

Young Samuel—"It descends from father to son, doesn't it?"

Manly Strength and Womanly Beauty depend on purity of the blood, and much of that purity depends on perfect kidney filtering. If these organs are diseased and will not perform their functions, man will seek in vain for strength and woman for beauty.

South American Kidney Cure drives out all impurities through the body's "filters"—repairs weak spots.—46

Mr. Jones—"Why are you removing the parrot from the room, my dear?" Mrs. Jones—"Well, it's a young bird, just learning to talk, and I thought it best to keep it out of the way while you are laying the carpet."

THE WABASH RAILROAD

Is the great winter tourist route to the south and west, including Texas, Old Mexico and California, the lands of sun-shine and flowers. Through standard and tourist sleeping cars are now run via this great southern route. The new and elegant trains on the Wabash, are hauled by the most powerful engines ever built. Every comfort is provided equal to the best hotels, or the most luxurious homes. Nothing is wanting to complete one's happiness. The days complete one's journey. The days complete one's journey. The days complete one's journey.

For information as to rates, routes, etc., address any ticket agent or J. A. Richardson, Dist. Pass. Agt., N. E. corner King and Yonge Sts., Toronto.

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S COCOA

Finest quality and flavour. Nutritious and Economical. 48-21

Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool

Large and fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are airy and comfortable. Attention has been paid to the Second Saloon and Third-Class accommodation. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or to passenger agent.

DOMINION LINE OFFICES: 17 St. Jacques St., Montreal.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and faded suits would look better dry. If an agent of the company is in your town, write direct Montreal, Box 134

BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.

42-44

BASTEDO'S

WE ARE BUSY STOCK TAKING AT WARD'S,

and are offering substantial reductions on Men's, Boys' and Youths' Winter Overcoats, Suits, Reefers, etc.

Ladies' Cloth Jackets, only half dozen left, 34 to 36, 25 per cent. off for cash.

Ladies' and Men's Furs—You'll find that you will need the warmth and comfort that these give for a while yet this season. We are offering inducements to cash customers in clearing out the balance of our stock at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, FURNISHER & FURRIER.

P.S.—Ladies' Golf Jerseys, \$1.75, \$2.00. Special value.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
Ladies' Wrapperette Blouses, 60c. for 40c.
Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 for \$2.25.
Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
Ladies' Flannellette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Ladies' Flannellette Corset Covers, 25c.
Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
Boys' Heavy Wool Toggles, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.

Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undersuits, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
Crown Brand Table Syrup; best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuit, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

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FINE PRINTING
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A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes,
Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low
rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE

Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,

Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.

W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Enclose self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 65 Moulton Bldg., Chicago.

Report on Fairs.

WHAT IS BEING DONE TO IMPROVE ONTARIO'S COUNTY SHOWS.

The third annual report of Ontario Fairs and Exhibitions, of which Mr. G. C. Creelman was superintendent, shows that an effort is being made to replace the old rule of thumb, hit-or-miss methods of county and township fairs by scientific judging, and by arrangements of contests and prize lists which will accomplish what fairs were originally intended to do, educate the farmer and encourage him in his effort to get the best results in all lines. The first work of the superintendent was to draw up a set of rules and regulations which would meet the primary needs of most of the fairs, then a model prize list was sent out, and then came the organizing of a corps of expert judges, who took in a large section of the Province, and who were not only able to give reasons for each decision, but who, being not local and at the same time experts, were able to command pretty general acceptance of their decisions. Other subjects dealt with in the report are: Plans for fair buildings, how the fair can be made educative to school children, the place of fairs in Ontario, how to keep a set of fair books, the model fairs, the work of expert judges, relation of horticultural societies to fairs, method of distributing Government grants, reports of the expert judges upon their work, press reports on the model fairs, the experimental plots, the women's meetings, cooking demonstrations, etc. Those who believe that the county fair is beyond reform should see what is being done. The report closes with the paper of Mr. C. C. James, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, on "Early Agricultural Societies and Fairs of Ontario," which carries the subject back to 1806, and gives much interesting information.

Important to Dairymen.

The board of directors of the Eastern Ontario dairymen's association made some changes during the year 1903 in its management of the dairy business, and among the most important was a change in the method of instruction. The various factories in the eastern district were formed into groups or syndicates, and an instructor was placed in charge of each, whose duty is: First, to instruct the patrons upon the care and handling of milk to make the finest cheese. Second, to look after and urge upon the owners of factories the improvement of their buildings and surroundings, and to persuade them to improve the sanitary conditions thereof. Third, to instruct the maker, when necessary, to improve the manufacture of cheese. Fourth, to test the milk of the patrons of the various factories, when found necessary, and to endeavor to improve the product of the factories over which they have control. While everything in connection with the working of this syndicate system was not as satisfactory as might be hoped for, yet the trial has been made, and the results are so convincing that the association is adopting the same system, with a few modifications, for this year. Mr. G. G. Publow will be chief instructor, and with him at the head, and the co-operation of the patrons, factory owners and makers may hope to make greater progress during 1904 than any previous year. Factory owners wishing to become members of the various syndicates in their respective districts should notify R. G. Murphy, Brookville, the secretary, as soon as possible.

Nuggets.

Nations never die of old age—the cancer of sin brings death.
Always get the honest approval of your own conscience before you ask or expect others to endorse you.

Your duty is to fight for the right, whether you win or lose.

The world's greatest Teacher of the sublime doctrine of brotherly love, both by precept and example, once said "I came not to bring peace, but a sword."

You may not legislate a sinner into a saint, but a saint can so legislate as to make himself a sinner.

In any life or in any campaign that which touches most directly on spiritual matters is the greatest issue.

Men call their own carelessness and inactivity fate.

The lucky man is the one who grasps his opportunity.



The Sovereign Bank

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)

Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Stirling School Board.

Minutes of a regular meeting of the Stirling Board of Education held Feb. 8rd, 1904.

Members present: G. W. Faulkner, Chairman; Morden Bird, Jas. Boldrick, F. T. Ward, W. H. Calder, H. Kerr, Jos. Doak, H. Warren, J. Shaw.

Minutes of the last regular and special meetings were read and approved.

Moved by Jas. Boldrick, seconded by H. Warren, that Dr. G. W. Faulkner be chairman for 1904. Carried.

Moved by J. Doak, seconded by M. Bird, that Messrs. Ward, Boldrick, and Calder constitute the Finance committee. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, and seconded by M. Bird, that Messrs. Doak, Kerr, and Chard constitute the Property committee. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, and seconded by J. Doak that the Chairman, and Messrs. Boldrick and Calder constitute the Visiting committee for the High School. Carried.

Moved by J. Doak, and seconded by M. Bird, that the Chairman, and Messrs. Warren and Thompson constitute the Visiting committee for the Public School. Carried.

Moved by M. Bird and seconded by Jas. Boldrick, that the Public School building be used by this Board in future for their meeting. Carried.

Moved by H. Warren, seconded by Jas. Boldrick, that G. G. Thrasher be Secretary and Treasurer for this board at the salary of \$55. Carried.

The following accounts on motion were ordered to be paid:

L. Meiklejohn, supplies to High School, \$8.75

L. Meiklejohn, supplies to Public School, 4.34

C. E. Parker, supplies to H. S., 45.84

" " " P. S., 10.70

On motion the Board adjourned.

G. G. THRASHER, Sec'y-Treas.

I. O. F.

The Foresters of Belleville have, for some time, been desirous of forming but one fraternal body of their Order in the city. The Committees of Courts Edward and Moira having agreed upon a basis of union, the two courts were amalgamated in due form on Friday evening, the 29th ult. The name and number of the older court will be retained, the union of the two bodies being known as Court Moira, No. 33, I. O. F. The Court officers for the year 1904 are:

C. R.—Bro. Rev. A. L. Geen.

V. C. R.—Bro. Dr. Marshall.

Rec. Sec.—Bro. T. C. Forrester.

Fin. Sec. and Treas.—Bro. J. W. London.

Orator—Bro. J. Frith Jeffers.

Sw. W.—Bro. T. Blaind.

Jr. W.—Bro. A. Carlisle.

Sr. B.—Bro. R. Mathison.

Jr. B.—Bro. J. Goodsell.

Physicians—Bros. Dr. Farley, Dr. MacColl, Dr. Mathier.

Ct. Deputy—Bro. Col. Lazier.

Trustees—Bros. A. McGinnis, R. Mathison.

Finance Committee—Bros. W. J. Campbell, E. F. Milburn.

Pursuant to a resolution passed at this meeting, Court Moira will meet every Friday evening during the month of February, at the rooms, Alberta Hall, for the two purposes, first, of affording every member of the united Court an opportunity of becoming thoroughly acquainted with the benefits and privileges of the Order, and secondly, to promote the work of the Executive of the Joint Initiation Committee.

Every member is urged to be present at these February meetings. Brethren of other Courts will be welcomed.

A vote of \$10 was passed by the Court in favor of the Belleville Hospital.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Palmer have been visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Jub.

Mrs. J. R. Clarke spent a week with her daughter, Mrs. A. Seeley, Stirling.

About thirty of the many friends of Miss Alberta McMullen, now Mrs. Geo. Cooke, surprised them on Thursday evening, when an address was read to her, and she was presented with a beautiful cake dish and butter dish.

We all join in wishing the young couple all happiness in their home in the Northwest.

There was no service here on Sunday on account of the Quarterly meeting at Moira.

Mr. A. W. Andrews, our station agent, has returned from his holidays, looking much better for his rest.

Mr. Jeremiah Bird, who has been in the Belleville Hospital for some time, is reported no better.

Few men are appreciated until they take up their residence in a cemetery.

"Sterling Hall." February Remnant Sale

Our after-stock-taking Remnant Sale brings to notice many odd lines the cost of which has been cut in two for your benefit. The loss would be serious to us had it not been provided for at Stock-Taking; but this was done—the result is double profit for the purchaser. Take a careful look at our Remnant Table, you might find just what you want.

Remnants in DRESS GOODS at Half Price.

"	"	PRINTS	"
"	"	FLANNELLETTES	"
"	"	SILK	"
"	"	WRAPPERETTES	"

ROCK FAST DRILLS.

Our genuine American Rock Fast Drills are praised by every purchaser. There is no other line so good for Work Shirts, Work Skirts and Boys' Wear. A large variety of patterns to choose from at 15c per yd. Buy early as we cannot repeat the line to sell again for less than 20c. yd.

BIG BARGAINS IN Bs.

100 pieces of our B.B.B. extra heavy Duck Prints, in complete range of patterns at 10c. yd.

50 pieces Prints at 7c., 8c., 9c. yd.

75 pieces Crum's Prints, in new designs, at 12c. yd.

GROCERY SPECIALS.

5 lbs. Figs for - 25c. Dried Peaches, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
5 lbs. Prunes for 25c. Dried Apricots, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
Finest Sea Trout, 8c. lb. 3 pkgs. Jersey Cream Yeast, 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Shoes for the Family.

This store is a Family Shoe Store. We have shoes for all ages, and both sexes. As a business proposition we think it will pay the head of the family to select a good "shoe retailer" and give him the trade of the family. We invite this trade and are equipped to care for it. Come and put us to the test.

We are offering the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices, giving from 15 to 20 per cent. off for cash. We will have plenty of cold weather yet. Special cut in Men's Patent Leather Boots.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done neatly. Rips sewed free in all boots bought of

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—We would like all overdue accounts settled at once.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of land more or less, opposite the English Church, Stirling. For further particulars apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbid giving credit to any person on my account without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

L. N. McMULLEN.

Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,

Lot 28, Con. 8, Sidney.

Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS

in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,

47 Horse for sale.
News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 85c

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the Infant Children of John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, before the Judge in Chambers at Shire Hall in the City of Belleville, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof, on behalf of Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, mother of the infants, for an order appointing the said Charlotte L. Meiklejohn guardian of Grace Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, daughter of Grace Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, and of Richard Meiklejohn, infant children of the said John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Dated at Campbellford, this 6th day of February, A.D. 1904.

CHARLOTTE L. MEIKLEJOHN,

by her Solicitor, G. A. PAYNE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as Hardware Merchants, in the Village of Stirling and Village of Caniton, in the County of Hastings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Henry Warren at the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Henry Warren by whom the said will be paid or settled.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1904.

Witness, HENRY WARREN.

Geo. Smith, JOHN WARREN.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 10, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and outbuildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

TOO LITTLE BLOOD.

Is the Cause of Most of the Misery in Everyday Life—Improve the Blood and Disease Will Not Exist.

Among the many thousands who testify to the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as a blood and nerve tonic is Miss Mary Jackson, Nantawale, Ont., who says:—"I have used Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have derived such great benefit from them that I consider it my duty to let others know their worth. For upwards of three years I suffered from anaemia, and grew so weak that I could scarcely walk about the house. I had no color in my face, my lips and gums were bloodless, I lost all ambition, suffered from headaches, and fell away in weight until I weighed only ninety-four pounds. I doctored a great deal, but it did not seem to do me any good. I was then advised to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and before I had taken them ten days I felt better and my people could see a change in me. I continued using the pills for some weeks and am now in the best of health. Every depressing symptom has passed away and I have gained fourteen pounds in weight. I think there is no medicine can equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and I strongly recommend them to all weak and ailing girls."

Miss Jackson's experience should bring hope to all the weak, ailing girls and women. What those pills have done for her they will do for others. Every dose adds tone and vigor to the blood and nerves, brings a glow of health to sallow cheeks, a sparkle to the eyes and a ruby redness to pallid lips. No other medicine has done so much to bring comfort and health to weak girls and women. If you are ailing give the pills a fair trial and new health and strength will be yours. Do not accept any pink colored substitute; the genuine pills always have the full name "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People" printed on the wrapper around every box. Sold by medicine dealers everywhere, or by mail at 50 cents a box or six boxes for \$2.50 by writing The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CONDENSED EGGS!

In Germany they make condensed eggs! The superfluous water is removed and sugar is added. The condensed eggs are put up for the market in hermetically sealed boxes, a one pound box containing about fifteen eggs. This article finds a good market in South Africa, but during the present egg famine might be imported into this country with more or less profit.

THE BLOOM OF HEALTH.

Little children always need careful attention—but they do not need strong drugs. When any ailment comes they should not be dragged into insensibility with the so-called "soothing" medicines, nor should they be given strong nauseous, griping purgatives. The very best medicine in the world for such troubles as colic, sour stomach, indigestion, constipation, diarrhoea, worms, colds, simple fevers and teething troubles is Baby's Own Tablets. Now your little ones suffer from any of these troubles give them the Tablets and see how quickly they will bring back the bloom of health. Give the little ones an occasional dose of the Tablets and you will keep them well. Mrs. Robt. Hanna, Elgin, Ont., has proved the truth of this article. She says:—"I find Baby's Own Tablets the best remedy for indigestion and teething troubles." The Tablets cost 25 cents a box, and may be had from druggists or by mail from The Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

THERE WAS NO REPLY.

"Woman," remarked Mr. Goosseling, "is Heaven's best gift to man, but whether it means a married woman or not, I am not sure. I know there's my wife; I've known a good many women in my time, and I don't think I'd be willing to change her for any woman I ever met, saw, or heard of. I'm willing to make as many concessions as most men, but I really think there is a limit. That any reasonable woman ought to observe that my wife is not as reasonable as any other married woman, mind you, for she is. But there are times when she makes men doubt the strict accuracy of the time-honored maxim I have quoted."

"Now, for instance, the other day I was doing something or other in the house, like a man has a right to do on his own premises, and just as men sometimes do, I put my finger where I had no business to put it, and hit it with the hammer."

"Well," said I to myself, though my wife was sewing by the window on the other side of the room, "I'll bet I'm the biggest idiot in creation."

"All of which I had a perfect right to say; but my wife looks up from her work, and says she—"

"William," says she, "don't you know enough about the ethics of gambling to know that you have no right to bet on a certainty?"

"That's what she said; and, under the circumstances, what on earth could I say but nothing, and that's what I said."

Worry won't cure a cough. When you find a cough holding on—when everything else has failed—try

Shiloh's Consumption Cure The Lung Tonic

It is guaranteed to cure. If it doesn't, we'll refund your money.

Prepared by S. C. Wells & Co. 225, 50c, 81c, LeRoy, N.Y., Toronto, Can.

COMBS MADE OF MILK.

At a recent Milk Supply Exhibition in Hamburg, Germany, there were several cases of articles which apparently had no connection whatever with the product of the cow. There were combs, cigar-holders, knife-holders, tables inlaid with marble in various colors and great slabs of marble—or apparently marble—with blocks of alabaster, and all other things too numerous to mention. When the inquiring visitor asked why those things were in the Milk Supply Exhibition, he was told they were all made of milk! The skim milk of many farms in Germany has no sale. The people do not appreciate the fact that a quart of skim milk contains as much nutriment as a quart of a pound of meat. Therefore the inventive Teuton decided to make use of it in some way. The principle of skim milk is a substance known as casein. It is really curd. The casein is mixed with other, coloring matter was added, and the result was galathea, or milk stone, which is as hard as buffalo horn, and can be used for innumerable purposes. It has the advantage of being light and non-inflammable.

BACK TO NEBUCHADNEZZAR.

Of the four hundred barons in the British House of Lords, about a dozen date back to 1400, the earliest being 1264. The oldest family in the British Isles is the Mac Donells of Scotland, and all other things too numerous to mention. When the inquiring visitor asked why those things were in the Milk Supply Exhibition, he was told they were all made of milk! The skim milk of many farms in Germany has no sale. The people do not appreciate the fact that a quart of skim milk contains as much nutriment as a quart of a pound of meat. Therefore the inventive Teuton decided to make use of it in some way. The principle of skim milk is a substance known as casein. It is really curd. The casein is mixed with other, coloring matter was added, and the result was galathea, or milk stone, which is as hard as buffalo horn, and can be used for innumerable purposes. It has the advantage of being light and non-inflammable.

RED HAIR AND BALDNESS.

Red-headed people are less subject to baldness than others. A doctor explains the matter thus: The hair of the red-headed is relatively thick, and one red hair being almost as thick as five fair or three brown hairs. With 30,000 red hairs the scalp is well thatched, whereas with the same number of fair hairs one is comparatively bald. It takes nearly 180,000 fair and 105,000 brown hairs to cover adequately an ordinary head.

NATIONALITY WASHED OFF.

A Russian sailor, a deserter from his ship, recently gave himself up to a crew of British seamen on the guano island of Leone, saying that he desired to renounce his allegiance to the Czar and to become a subject of King Edward. The British sailors were puzzled how to naturalize the man, so they held a consultation on the subject. Finally, after the Russian had abjured his country, every British tar present threw a bucket of water over him, and thus his nationality was washed off.

WELL POSTED.

A California Doctor With 40 Years Experience.

"In my 40 years' experience as a teacher and practitioner along hygienic lines," says a Los Angeles physician, "I have never found a food so complete with Grape-Nuts for the benefit of the general health of all classes of people. I have recommended Grape-Nuts for a number of years to patients with the greatest success and every year's experience makes me more enthusiastic regarding its use."

"I make it a rule to always recommend Grape-Nuts and Postum Good Coffee in place of coffee when giving my patients instructions as to diet for I know both Grape-Nuts and Postum can be digested by anyone."

"As for myself, when engaged in much mental work my diet twice a day consists of Grape-Nuts and rich cream. I find it just the thing to build up gray matter and keep the brain in good working order."

"In addition to its wonderful effects as a brain and nerve food, Grape-Nuts always keeps the digestive organs in perfect, healthy tone. I carry it with me when I travel, otherwise I am almost certain to have trouble with my stomach."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Strong endorsements like the above from physicians all over the country have stamped Grape-Nuts the most scientific food in the world.

There's a reason.

Look in each package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

If women had a vote the confirmed bachelor candidate would be left at the post.

LADY VOLUNTEERS.

Anxious to share in the glories of the Volunteer movement, a large number of the prominent ladies of Burnham, Staffordshire, England, have organized a shooting club, which meets at the local drill hall. Many of them are promising shots. Special rifles have been placed at their disposal, and during the season there will be competitions with the gentlemen of the North Staffordshire Morris Tube League.

Hewitt—"Grout has an eye to business." Jewett—"Yes; one eye to his own and two to other people's."

NEW SENSATION IN MEDICAL WORLD

Collingwood Bright's Disease Cure Brings to Light Others Equally Wonderful.

Mrs. Fred. Philip of Eglinton Tells of Her Remarkable Experience.

Discharged From Two Toronto Hospitals—Dodd's Kidney Pills Brought Back Her Health.

Toronto, Feb. 8.—(Special).—The report from Collingwood of the wonderful cure of Mrs. Thomas Adams of Bright's Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills has aroused great interest here and the discussion of it has brought out the fact that Mrs. Adams' case is not an isolated one, that right in Toronto there are people who, suffering from the most dreaded and fatal of kidney diseases, have found in Dodd's Kidney Pills a positive and permanent cure in the face of the danger.

One of the most striking cases that has been brought to light is that of Mrs. Fred. Philip, now residing on Broadway ave., Eglinton, one of the northern suburbs of the city. That Mrs. Philip was suffering from Bright's Disease and was in a most dangerous state, there is not the shadow of a doubt. She was in two city hospitals, Grace and the General, and left both places without a hope for the future.

IN THE HOSPITALS.

In Grace Hospital the doctors wished to operate on her, but she objected, and leaving the hospital called in another doctor. He told her at once that she had Bright's Disease and had her removed to the General Hospital. The doctors here demurred to an operation on account of the danger.

On being discharged a second time without benefit Mrs. Philip stopped the doctors and started to take Dodd's Kidney Pills. The result is that to-day all the terrible swelling is gone, she is able to do all her own work as well as look after her bright little four-year-old child.

In an interview Mrs. Philip spoke freely of her terrible trouble and gave unstinted praise to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

MRS. PHILIP'S STORY.

"I was sick for six months," she said, "before taking Dodd's Kidney Pills. During that time I was six weeks in the General Hospital. I was told in both places that nothing more could be done for me. I started taking Dodd's Kidney Pills in April and am still using them. They have done me a world of good. The Dropsy has all left me and I am now doing all my own work just the same as I was before I was sick."

The talk these cases have caused has also served to show the general use of Dodd's Kidney Pills has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and making new blood in its work. The proprietors have no much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars of any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

WORLD'S MISSIONARY WORK.

List of the Principal Societies and Their Contributions.

Following are the names, character and income last year of the principal missionary societies of the world:

Church Missionary Society, England, foreign, \$1,765,815.

Methodist Society, United States, home and foreign, \$1,749,318.

Propagation of the Faith, Roman Catholic, foreign, \$1,319,608.

Presbyterian Home Board, United States, \$1,293,321.

Presbyterian Foreign Board, United States, \$1,049,540.

United Missionary Society, Congregational, foreign, \$998,911.

Protestant Episcopal Board, home and foreign, United States, \$864,764.

Propagation of the Gospel, England, foreign, \$762,650.

American Lutheran Societies, foreign, \$745,890.

American Board, Congregational, foreign, \$740,777.

American Baptist Missionary Union, foreign, \$722,767.

Wesleyan Missionary Society, England, foreign, \$691,415.

American Lutheran Societies, home, \$654,300.

Congregational Home societies, United States, \$642,250.

American Baptist Home Mission Society, \$640,693.

United Free Church of Scotland, Presbyterian, foreign, \$441,811.

Baptist Missionary Society, England, foreign, \$430,045.

Methodist Church, south, United States, foreign, \$392,728.

Zionana Society, England and Canada, foreign, \$283,665.

China Inland Mission, England and Canada, \$257,232.

Disciples of Christ, United States, home, \$244,967.

Southern Baptist Convention, United States, foreign, \$218,512.

Baptist Publication Society, United States, home, \$211,064.

Disciples of Christ, United States, foreign, \$210,000.

United Presbyterian Board, United States, foreign, \$193,000.

Presbyterian Church, South, United States, foreign, \$167,900.

Presbyterian Church, South, United States, home, \$158,490.



More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. If it's Sunlight Soap it's the best!

Universities Mission to Central Africa, England, \$151,856.

Church of Scotland, Presbyterian, foreign, \$149,815.

Adventists, United States, foreign, \$145,000.

Presbyterian Church, England, foreign, \$132,550.

Zionana Bible and Medical missions, England, foreign, \$132,065.

Regions beyond Missionary Union, England, foreign, \$125,000.

Friends Foreign Missions, association, England, \$122,000.

Moravian Missions, England and American, foreign, \$108,020.

Southern Baptist Convention, United States, home, \$100,450.

There are many small, but no large, missionary societies, Protestant, on the continent of Europe. The large missionary funds of the Catholic church are handled by the Propaganda Fide, which is a committee of the Curia at Rome, and by Jesuit, Dominican, Franciscan and other societies and orders. There is, however, one foreign missionary society, having headquarters in Paris and in Lyons. Its income last year was \$1,319,608, almost all of it given by the Catholics of France. The Bible and Tract societies of Great Britain had incomes last year that aggregated \$900,000, and the same societies in the United States received and disbursed \$750,000. The year 1903 showed a slight increase all around over the previous year.

SPEED OF A BIRD'S FLIGHT.

Some timing experiments conducted by Mr. Alfred Walker would seem to indicate that appearances are exceedingly deceptive so far as the speed of a bird's flight is concerned. Stalks, Mr. Walker tells us, in their lightning-like evolutions, only fly fifteen to twenty-five miles an hour, which is much slower than the ordinary flight of a rook. Starlings when going to their roosting-place attain a speed of forty-five miles an hour, which is equal to that of the best homing pigeons; but they fly during the day at a slower rate. A wild duck was found to attain a speed of thirty-five miles an hour in a short flight. Homing pigeons have been recorded flying at a rate of thirty-three miles an hour on a twelve-hour journey, thirty-six miles an hour on a four-hour journey, forty miles on a one-hour journey, forty-eight on a ten minutes' journey, and fifty-two on a one-minute journey.

In Japan archers test their arrows by balancing them on the nails of the second and third fingers of the left hand and rapidly twirling them by the feathered end with the fingers of the right. If the arrow makes a whirling sound it is crooked and must be straightened.

\$500 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cure for the most dreaded disease of the human race. It is Catarrh, Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known for the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and making new blood in its work. The proprietors have no much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars of any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Catarrh Pills for constipation.

SLIGHTLY PARADOXICAL.

"Will you please insert this obituary notice?" writes a correspondent to the editor of a leading daily paper. "I make bold to ask it, because I know the deceased had many friends who'd be glad to hear of his death."

Itching, Burning, Skin Diseases Cured for Thirty-Five Cents.—Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves in one day, and cures Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Eczema, Barber's Itch, Ulcers, Blisters and all eruptions of the skin. It is soothing and quieting and acts like magic in the cure of all baby humors. 35c—47

MAKING THE DEAF HEAR.

Dr. Marage, of Bourges-la-Reine, France, has made experiments on developing the hearing of deaf-mutes, and his results have been communicated to the Academie de Medecine. Twenty-four stone-deaf children were divided by lot into two parts, and those of one group were submitted every day to the vibrations of a "cervical siren," which he has invented for this "massage" of the tympanum, or drum of the ear. At the end of six weeks all the subjects could hear sounds of musical instruments for the first time, three heard phrases conversational, and two heard a spoken word. The vibrations of the "cervical siren" carried on over a year disabled in the ordinary voice. The siren also enables the hearing to be measured with precision.

Ask your friends what they think of Blue Ribbon Ceylon Tea.

Put up Black Mixed & Ceylon Green

LOWER PRICES USE BETTER QUALITY

FIBRE EDDY WARE

Pails, Wash Basins, Milk Pans, &c

Any First-Class Grocer Can Supply You.

INSIST ON GETTING EDDY'S.

REPAINTING OF LINERS.

The great Atlantic liners are, as a rule, repainted every trip. The sides of the average first-class liner from water-line to rail represent an area of about an acre. The outworks of decks and cabins amount to almost as much more, while the outside surface of the two great funnels and masts totals over half an acre. Thus there is an area of about two and a half acres to be covered on the big liners at the end of every voyage. The painting of the funnels is the most important and difficult of the whole undertaking, and the men carry on their work from swinging seats.

Little Elmer—"Papa, what is politeness?" Professor Broadhead—"Politeness, my son, is the art of not letting other people know what you really think of them."

Better without a Stomach than with one that's got a constant "hurt" to it. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets stimulate the digestive organs. Let one enjoy the good things of life and leave no bad effects—carry them with you in your vest pocket—60 in box, 35 cents.—48

Guest—"Is there any danger of fire in this hotel?" Boy (with his teeth chattering)—"N-not unless you pay for it."

Minard's Liniment Cures Dandruff.

Knicker—"So the Neweds don't speak to you any longer?" Becker—"No; I'm the man who introduced them to each other."

Minard's Liniment for sale everywhere

The Fool—"I know that I'm not worth of you, darling." The Fairy—"Remember that, Harold, and my married life is sure to be happy."

Lever's Y-Z (Wise Head) Disinfectant Soap Powder dusted in the bath, softens the water and disinfects.

PATHEPIC CUSTOM.

The wives of the North of England colliers observe a very touching and pathetic custom when an accident occurs in the pit. Directly it is known to the wife of a collier that an accident has happened in the pit where her husband works, and that his fate is uncertain, she throws open the house door, and, however inclement the weather may be, she keeps the door open and a candle burning in the window, night and day, till the man is brought home, dead or alive. In some cases the door has remained open and the candle alight during several weeks.

Dear Sirs,—I was for seven years a sufferer from Bronchial trouble, and would be so hoarse at times that I could scarcely speak above a whisper. I got no relief from anything till I tried your MINARD'S HONEY BALSAM. Two bottles gave relief and six bottles made a complete cure. I would heartily recommend it to anyone suffering from throat or lung trouble.

J. F. VANBUSKIRK.

Frederickton.

Dimpton—"In the absence of the nurse, can't young Willie take care of the baby while we are out?" Mrs. Dimpton—"I should say not. Why, I would as soon think of leaving the baby with you."

The Clergy Like It

Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder Cures All Grades. It Relieves in 10 Minutes. Here are a few names of clergymen of different creeds who are firm believers in Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. Rev. Dr. J. B. Bishop, Sweetman, Rev. Dr. Langtry (Episcopalian), Rev. Dr. Low and Rev. Dr. Chambers (Methodist) and Rev. Newman, all of Toronto, Canada. Copies of their personal letters for the asking.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment relieves piles in a day.

One trouble with some men who pay as they go is they go very little.

Minard's Liniment Cures Burns, etc.

Muggins—"Is that an upright piano next door?" Buggins—"Give it up. All I know is that it's a downright nuisance."

or Over Sixty Years

Mrs. Wineson's Sorethroat Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teaching. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures the wind colic, regulates the stomach and bowels, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Wineson's Sorethroat Syrup."

"Woman," remarked the plain person, "supports pain more heroically than man." "Are you a doctor?" asked a listener. "No; I am a manufacturer of shoes."

Minard's Liniment Relieves Neuralgia

"Pa what does the teacher mean by saying I must have inherited my bad temper?" inquired little Johnny. "She means, my boy, that you are your mother's own boy."

The President a Slave to Catarrh.

Datarrh.—D. T. Sample, president of Sample's Instrument Company, Washington, Pa., writes: "For years I was afflicted with Chronic Catarrh. Remedies and treatment by specialists only gave me temporary relief until I was induced to use Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder. It gave almost instant relief. 50 cents.—49

LADY'S FROG FARM.

Not the least curious of business in which women are engaged is that entered upon by Miss Mona Sheldon, of Friendship, New Jersey, who has started a frog farm upon a twenty-acre patch of swamp. Her frogs are, of course, of the edible variety, whose hind legs are beloved of the gourmet and they find in cosmopolitan America a ready sale. Miss Sheldon said to make a clear \$2,500 a year out of her reptilian stock-in-trade.

An admirable Food of the

EPPS'S

Finest quality and flavour.

COCOA

Nutritious and Economical.

48-21

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The Best at the Lowest Price Write for Terms

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Dominion Line Steamships

Montreal to Liverpool
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Large and Fast Steamships. Superior accommodation for all classes of passengers. Saloons and Staterooms are elegant. Special attention has been given to the Service Saloon and Third-class accommodations. For rates of passage and all particulars, apply to any agent of the Company, or to passenger agent.

DOMINION LINE OFFICES:
47 St. Jacques St., Montreal.

YOUR OVERCOATS

and failed suits would look better dyed. If a pair of overcoats are sent to us, we will dye them. **BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO. MONTREAL.**

BASTEDO'S

SALE OF FURS

Send for catalog. We give extra value. Raw Furs and Gansing. Send for price list.

11-04

Poultry, Butter, Eggs, Honey, Apples,

ALL KINDS OF FRUITS

And Farm Produce generally, consign it to us and we will get you good prices.

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Issue No 7-04

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It is the fence that has stood the test of time—stands the heaviest strain—never sagging—standard the world over. Order through our local agent or direct from us.

THE PAGE WIRE FENCE CO. LIMITED. Walkerville, Ont. Montreal, Que. St. John, N.B. Winnipeg, Man.

MODERN UTOPIAS.

European Countries in Which Pauperism is Unknown.

Denmark claims that there is not a single person in her domain who cannot read and write. On the northeast coast of New Guinea the island of Kutaba, surrounded by a wall of coral 800 feet high on one side and from 50 to 100 feet on the other, maintains thirteen villages of natives, to whom war, crime and poverty have been unknown since the beginning of their traditions. The most peaceful and comfortable community in Europe is the commune of the Canton Vaud, in Switzerland. Nearly every one is well off, and there are no paupers. Finland is a realm whose inhabitants are remarkable for their inviolable integrity. There are no banks and no safe deposits, for no such security is essential. You may leave your luggage anywhere for any length of time and be quite sure of finding it untouched on your return, and your purse full of money would be just as secure under similar circumstances. The Finns place their money and valuables in holes in the ground and cover them with a big leaf. Such treasure is sacredly respected by all who pass it, but in the rare event of a man wishing to borrow of his neighbor during his absence he will take only the smallest sum he requires and place a message in the hole telling of his urgent need and promising to repay the amount on a specified date. And he will invariably keep his word, for the Finn is inviolable in his independence.

Agnetta Park, near Delft, in Holland, is another Utopia example. A tract of ten acres has upon it 150 houses, each with its little garden and with certain common buildings and common grounds. The houses are occupied by the employees of a great distilling company, who form a corporation which owns the park. Each member owns shares in the corporation and pays rent for his house. The surplus, after all expenses have been paid, comes back to him as dividend. If he wishes to go away or if he dies his shares are bought up by the corporation and sold to the man who takes his place.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

Life is short—avoid causing yawns.—Eleanor Glyn in "The Damsel and the Sage."

A man's conscience is the best barometer of his ability.—Owen Kildare in "My Mamie Rose."

Women's counsel may not be worth much, but he who despoils it is not wiser than he should be.—Amelia El. Barr in "The Black Shilling."

Human nature is not always at its highest level, and heroic sacrifices arise only from heartfelt motives.—Sir George Trevelyan in "The American Revolution."

Life is the only real counselor. Wisdom unfiltered through personal experience does not become a part of the moral tissues.—Edith Wharton in "Sanctuary."

Do not attempt to do a thing unless you are sure of yourself, but do not relinquish it simply because some one else is not sure of you.—Stewart Edward White in "The Forest."

Don't be fooled by a cheer or by a crowd. Cheers are nothin' but a breeze, an' as for a crowd, no matter who you are, there would always be a bigger turnout to see you hanged than to shake your mitt.—Alfred Henry Lewis in "The Boss."

The Hedgehog.

The hedgehog runs the roads in England freely. He is a quaint little fellow, our hedgehog, having far more intelligence than people give him credit for. It is curious, as you stand perfectly still in the middle of the road, to see him come running along, then stopping to sniff and whine and examine the high, strange object that hardly breathes lest he startle the little creature. Then, with a gentle grunt, he will pass you by. A very low yet decided grunt he gives, and he whines as well.

Shaking Hands at French Funerals.

A most painful custom at French funerals is the posting at the exit door of the church wherein the ceremonies take place of the male head of the deceased person's family, the widower or the eldest son or brother, whose duty it is to shake hands with every person who has been present at the obsequies when once they are over and people are going away. It is not etiquette for the gentleman to speak to anybody, but if he is moved to tears his weeping is considered a most appropriate action.

Precocious.

"Oh, yes, we were a very young couple—mere children, in fact. I was but a shining schoolgirl in short skirts, and George was just a boy in jackets. I remember how pleased he was when he cast his first vote."

"But he didn't vote until he was twenty-one?"

"Of course was very precocious. He voted much earlier than they usually do."

Motherhood Up to Date.

"Think of a woman with her social responsibilities having a child!"

"Disgraceful! But they say she is fond of it."

"That's the strange part. She is almost like a mother to it."

Writing and Dressing.

Dorothy—Don't you feel in awe of literary women?

Dora—No, indeed. My literary cousin says it takes more sense to dress well than it does to write a book.—Detroit Free Press.

Ingenious Swindlers in Carios.

The craze for antiques and curios is responsible for some ingenious swindlers, but it is doubtful if many could surpass that which victimized an American woman traveling abroad who while in Holland purchased some alleged Dutch pottery which proved on close examination to be common granite ware made in America in odd shapes and decorated in Dutch fashion to be sold in Holland as antique cooking utensils.

American enterprise is frequently encountered in various ways in Europe, as, for instance, the experience of an American gentleman in London who bought a pair of rubber overshoes in a London shoe shop which were unusually satisfactory. On examining them preparatory to buying another pair he made the discovery that they were manufactured in Providence, R. I., by an American firm, although they were sold as English rubbers or "gums."

The fact is well known that there is a considerable industry in the manufacture of so called Egyptian scarabs in America which are sent to Egypt to be sold to unsuspecting tourists as genuine antiques.

Mistletoe and Holly.

Hanging rooms with holly wreaths and bunches of mistletoe is a time honored custom which can be traced to the days of the Roman saturnalia and even earlier Persian customs. Our own custom of decorating our rooms at Christmas comes more immediately from ancient Germany, where evergreens were hung in honor of the midwinter festival. The Druids used to cut the mistletoe from their sacred oaks with elaborate ceremony. A golden knife was used to sever the parasite from the tree. During the ceremony two white bulls were sacrificed, and music and processional formed part of the rite. The groves of Mona, once the favorite retreat of the British Druids, were cut down by the all conquering Romans and have passed from the popular memory, but the mistletoe, which the old Druids called "all healing," is still an object of veneration. In some parts of England a herry is plucked from the mistletoe for every kiss that is given under it, and when there are no more berries left no more kisses are allowed.

About Heads.

The head of the true Rhinelander is wide at the temples. If the hat is the exact length in nine cases out of ten it has to be stretched sideways in order to make it fit. English heads are wide, but not so pronounced as those of Germans. There is more of a "sliding scale" with them as to the relative length and breadth. The Celtic head is almost invariably round or oval and is without pronounced phrenological bumps.

For general smoothness of the cranial protuberance the Italian comes next to the Celts, either of the two besting the classic Greeks in that respect. Odd as it may seem, anatomists declare that the Turkish skull is almost identical in shape, size, etc., with that of the enlightened inhabitant of the United States.

Rattan Comes From Singapore.

Strange as it may seem many people imagine that rattan and willow furniture are the same. Rattan is the Chinese importation, brought direct from Singapore, and is read susceptible of bending double without even cracking. It possesses, besides this, great firmness and strength, and a chair of rattan could be thrown from an express train and picked up intact. Rattan is therefore used for such articles as baskets and lighter ornamental furniture. Each has its use, the rattan, however, being better adapted for working up into intricate designs.

Summer Ice.

The peasants of Pongbaud, in the mountains of Auvergne, are acquainted with a singular summer formation of ice, presumably due to evaporation of underground moisture and consequent fall in temperature. Of this phenomenon they have for many years taken advantage to cool and harden their cheeses, which are deposited in certain caverns where this ice is found to be present, and thus keep good during the hottest summer months.

The Cause of It.

"What's all this fuss about?" asked the policeman, stepping between the two young men.

The one that had got the worst of it and was wiping the blood from his nose pointed to the other fellow. "He can tell you her name if he wants to," he said. "I won't."

A Careful Student.

A good story is told in the London papers of an Oxford freshman who was asked early in the beginning of the term whether he had proved a certain proposition in Euclid. "Well, sir," he replied, "proved is a strong word. I rendered it highly probable."

The Doctor's Orders.

Dedelia—What are yez doin' takin' the lock off the cupboard door, Pat? Are yez chrazy?

Pat—No, darlint; the doctor told me today that I must quit boltin' me food, and I'm goin' to obey instructions.

Postgraduate Course.

Mrs. Richmond—Is your daughter going back to the cooking school this year?

Mrs. Bronxborough—No; I'm going to keep her home until she learns to cook some dishes that we can afford to eat.—Judge.

Penalty of the Smoker.

"Fred!"

"Yes, dear?"

"Why don't you buy me one of those nice Havana wrappers that you were talking to Mr. Bruce about last night?"

THE FIRE CROWD.

As a Rule It Takes a Big Blaze and a Crashing Wall.

"There is one curious thing connected with fire," said a thoughtful man, "and that is the fact that while the fireman is always a hero in the public estimate and while men and women have all kinds of admiration for those brave fellows they yet want to see them get the worst of it in the fight against the flames. It is an interesting fact that the average man and woman get the fire under control. They would much rather see the flames spread until the affair developed into an immense conflagration. Mind you, the trait is not at all vicious. There is no malice in it. It is simply the love of excitement and adventure, things that are so deep rooted in human nature that we may not control them at will. Besides, we want to develop our heroism to the limit. We want our firemen to fight a good fight against long odds and under great difficulties. We want to quarrel with this feeling in the human makeup. After all, it is what one may call the poetry of human nature, and without it this old system of ours would be dull and prosaic indeed. Of course, you will always find a few persons around a fire who are directly concerned in the fight the firemen are making. They want to see the flames put out. In the case of some of the spectators it means bread and meat. It means the loss of a position or maybe the loss of home. But I was speaking of the vast majority of men and women who gather to witness a fire. The fire is the thing with them. They want to see a big blaze and hear the crash of the walls and all that sort of thing. Did you ever take the trouble to analyze a fire crowd? In the first place an alarm of fire will draw a crowd quicker than anything in the world. Whenever the bells begin to clang and the engines go rushing down the street you will see men, women and children rushing this way and that in order to see as much as may be seen of the fire and fire fighters. The hour of day or night does not make so much difference. The crowd will get there in some way and for some reason, though the great majority of the persons have no sort of interest other than idle curiosity. Once on hand, they want to see a good fire, and that's why I say they want to see the flames get the best of the firemen. They will go away and talk about what a game fight the fire laddies made. Human nature is a curious thing, is it not?"

Never Occurred to Him.

"I don't know why it is," said Mr. Glossop as he came downstairs red eyed and sleepy and greeted his guest, "but I never can get used to the striking of that clock in our room."

"It has such a loud, insistent 'bang' when it strikes the hours that it wakes me up nearly every time. We've had it in the house two or three years, but I can't become accustomed to it. We would have put it in the attic long ago, only it's a present from my wife's mother, and that would never do. Good clock, too, aside from that, but it worries me nearly to death. I wish I knew what to do with it."

"Why don't you wind merely the timekeeping part of it," said his guest, "and let the striking part go un-wound?"

"Johnson, you have saved my life!" exclaimed Mr. Glossop joyfully. "I never thought of that."

A CLERGYMAN'S APPEAL.

The Rev. W. F. Brownlee, Ridgeway, Anglican minister, has written the following letter to the Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives:—

Dear Sir,—I fell in with a case to-day in my parish, a young woman very ill with consumption and I promised I would write you regarding her entrance into the hospital for consumptives in Muskoka. The case is one of great necessity and charity. The applicant is about 18 years of age. She is practically without a home, staying at present with a relative. She is bright and amiable, and would like to live. As I understand, you reject none on account of poverty. I commend the case to you as one most needy, and if you can send me instructions or papers for application to the hospital, I will see to raising necessary means for her transportation and have her sent at once, as I imagine she is not beyond receiving benefit.

[Note by Editor.—See Wm. B. Meredith, R. C. Vice-President of the National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. Gage, Chairman of the Executive Committee, Toronto, will gladly receive contributions for this and several other equally piteous cases calling for help.]

She Took Them at Their Word.

Keuka lake is one of the most attractive of the great chain of lakes in the interior of New York state. Bluff point at its head is a bold promontory which rises grandly and impressively. It was upon the banks of this lake that the famous "Jemima Wilkinson" founded a colony nearly three generations ago and announced that she could walk up on the water of the lake. A large crowd gathered to see her undertake the experiment. Turning to her followers, she asked, "Have you all faith that I can walk upon the water?" "We have! We have!" her followers replied. "Then there is no use in my undertaking to do so," she replied. "If ye have faith ye shall be saved without my walking up on the water."

An Apt Quotation.

The readiness of repartee of Thomas B. Reed was never better illustrated than on one occasion when he went to visit a friend who lived at the top of a long and narrow flight of stairs. Half way up Reed missed his footing and fell to the bottom. His friend, hearing the racket, rushed to the door and shouted down the semidarkness of the hall, "Who is that?"

"'Tis Elser rolling rapidly," drawled the man from Maine as he picked himself up.

Repecked.

"Hi Peck hed ter git out o' bed 'n' call a letter fer that sharp tongued life o' hisn."

"Fore feller! Driv from pillar ter post!"

Ayer's

Take cold easily? Throat tender? Lungs weak? Any relatives have consumption? Then a cough means a great

Cherry Pectoral

deal to you. Follow your doctor's advice and take Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. It heals, strengthens, prevents.

"For 40 years I have depended on Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and colds. I know it greatly strengthens weak lungs."

Mrs. P. A. Robinson, Saline, Mich.

Weak Lungs

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Our Whitewear Prices.

Corset Covers.

- Plain, soft, white Cotton Corset Cover, neatly made, 9c.
- Fine, white Cambric Corset Cover, with embroidery trimmed neck, 15c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, square yoke trimmed with wide torchon lace, 20c.
- White Cambric Cover, full front trimmed two rows white val. insertion, yoke trimmed with wide val. lace and colored silk baby ribbon, 25c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, with 4 rows wide torchon insertion down front, full front, neck trimmed with torchon lace, 29c.
- Fine Cambric Cover, tucked full front, with embroidery trimmed neck and sleeves, 89c.

Underskirts.

- Fine, pure bleached, Lonsdale finished, White Cotton Skirt with five inch hem, 83c.
- Fine, soft, White Cotton Skirt with wide tucked cambric flounce, 45c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Skirt with 15 in. flounce of fine cambric trimmed with torchon insertion, edged with wide torchon lace, 75c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Skirt with 22 in. flounce trimmed with three accordion plaited frills edged with wide val. lace, dust frill, 89c.
- Other styles as high as \$3.25.

Drawers.

- Drawers are in either open or closed styles, in lengths 23, 25 and 27 inches.
- Fine, plain, white Cotton Drawers with deep hem, 19c.
- Fine Cambric Umbrella Drawers with wide hemstitch and tucked frill, 28c.
- Fine, Lonsdale Cambric Umbrella Drawers with 6 in. embroidery frill, 48c.
- Fine, white, plain Cotton Drawers, trimmed with tucks and embroidery insertion, edged with embroidery frill, 69c.
- Extra wide Umbrella Drawers of fine cambric with tucked lawn flounce edged with deep yak lace, 75c.

Night Gowns.

- Plain, white Cotton Gown, trimmed round collar and sleeves and down front with self frill, 89c.
- Fine cambric finished Cotton Gown with yoke of fine tucks and embroidery insertion—neck and sleeves trimmed with self frill, 59c.
- Lonsdale cambric Gown, with tucked lawn and embroidery insertion yoke edged with hemstitched lawn frill—embroidery edged, pointed neck, 75c.
- Fine Lonsdale cambric Gown, low neck, trimmed with embroidery, yoke of all-over tucking and embroidery insertion edged with embroidery frill, 95c.

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are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,

2 lbs. 25c; 5 lbs. 60c; 25, \$2.75

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3 lbs. 50c; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,

from the best Mill in Ontario,

25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.

" Hungarian, \$2.60 "

Five Roses " \$2.60 "

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She Took Them at Their Word.

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"Fore feller! Driv from pillar ter post!"

Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

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T. G. CLUTE,

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By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way.

It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1906, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS

FOR \$1.75

Cures Coughs

GRAY'S SYRUP does that one thing, and does it well. It's no "cure-all," but a CURE for all throat and lung troubles.

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM stops the irritating tickle—takes away the soreness—soothes and heals the throat—and CURES COUGHS to stay cured.

None the less effective because it is pleasant to take.

25 cts. bottle.

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE

Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of

1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and

CROCKERY

at just Half of the Regular Price.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

BELLEVILLE.

Decorator, Painting, Graining, Paperhanging, etc.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

Not a minute should be lost when a child shows symptoms of croup. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears will prevent the attack. It never fails, and is pleasant and safe to take.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

W. H. CALDER,
JEWELLER, INSURER OF MARRIAGE
LICENSES. STIRLING, ONT.

E. F. PARKER,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES and
Village Clerk, and also a Quilt Laundry,
OFFICE—Over G. N. Montgomery's Store.

CHAS. F. WALT, D.D.S., L.D.S.
FIRST CLASS HONOR GRADUATE IN
Dentistry of the University of Toronto.
Graduate of and Late Demonstrator in the
Royal College of Dental Surgeons, Toronto.
OFFICE—Over J. Boldrick & Son's Store.
Open every day and evening.

J. McC. POTTS, M.D., C.M.
GRADUATE MCGILL UNIVERSITY.
Late House Surgeon Montreal General
Hospital; formerly resident accoucheur Montreal
Maternity Hospital; and also Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons of Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Front Street,
Stirling.

HALLIWELL & BOLDRICK,
BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES,
Public Commissioners, Conveyancers, &c.
OFFICES—Stirling and Bancroft.
J. EARL HALLIWELL, B.A.
HARRY L. BOLDRICK.

FRANK ZWICK, M.B.
GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF
Toronto Medical College, Licentiate of the
College of Physicians and Surgeons, Ontario.
OFFICE AND RESIDENCE—Dr. Boulter's
former residence, Stirling.

G. G. THRASHER,
SOLICITOR, NOTARY PUBLIC, CONVEY-
ANCER, &c., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

W. J. McCAMON,
BARRISTER, ETC., BELLEVILLE, ONT.
Office: McManney Block, Cor. Front and
Bridge Streets.

STIRLING LODGE
NO. 239.
I. O. O. F.
Meets in the Lodge room,
Conley block,
EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING
At 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R.S.

DENTISTRY.
O. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.
TRENTOH, GRADUATE OF THE TRENTOH
TO School of Dentistry, with Stirling
professionally, the second and last Friday in
each month, and further notice.
The Dentist Engine, Vitalized Air, Gas, and
all the modern improvements known to Den-
tistry, will be used for the painless extraction
and preservation of the natural teeth.
Rooms at Scott House.

Oldest, Largest, Most Widely Cir-
culated and Only National Agricul-
tural and Home Paper in Canada.

FARMER'S ADVOCATE
"Home Magazine"
PUBLISHED
WEEKLY

After January 1st, 1904.

PRICE \$1.50 52 Numbers.

New subscribers get balance of this year
free, including magnificent Christmas num-
ber. Send in your subscription at once. Don't
miss a single issue. Agents wanted every-
where; liberal terms given. Sample copy
free.

The William Weld Co., Limited,
LONDON, ONT.

If You Have Weak Kidneys
or Bladder Trouble

you are walking on the edge of a precipice,
blind-folded. The next step may be your
last. When the kidneys are weak they
allow the deadly uric acid poisons to ac-
cumulate; these poisons cause rheuma-
tism, lung trouble, heart disease, dropsy,
blood-poisoning, etc. In fact, it has been
demonstrated by scientists that 60% of
deaths are caused by uric acid poisoning.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is a remedy prepared from gums, balsams
and herbs, that act on the kidneys and
urinary organs. It heals,
strengthens and nourishes, thereby assist-
ing nature to throw off the deadly poisons.
O. R. Kidney Cure has saved the lives of
thousands. Send for our large list of tes-
timonials.

O. R. KIDNEY CURE

is put up in liquid form and quickly as-
similates. Each bottle contains a ten
days' treatment. Price 50c. Don't take
any risk. Procure it now.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

The O. R. MEDICINE CO., Limited,
TORONTO, ONT.

ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the most efficient way will be charged as follows:
To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines each day,
per line. Matter set in larger than the or-
dinary type, line, per line.
To Transient Advertisers.—See per each
insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Principal station at Stirling as follows:
GOING EAST.
Mail & Ex. 8.27 a.m. Accom. 10.35 a.m.
Accom. 1.43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 3.45 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 11, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

The thermometer wants a change of
climb it.

St. Valentine's Day, Feb. 14, occurs
on Sunday this year.

Lent begins early this year, Febru-
ary 17 being Ash Wednesday.

Try Bibby's Dairy Meal for Cows. See
ad.—L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Our Library is becoming more and
more attractive, and its stability is as-
sured.

Farmers who have a lot of wood land
have a real gold mine, and need not go
elsewhere to seek it.

On account of the rough weather and
bad roads on Sunday last, two clerks
of our village were unable to meet
with their country congregations.

On account of the severe storm on
Sunday last the Quarterly Meeting ser-
vices in the Methodist Church were
postponed for two weeks and will be
held on Sunday, Feb. 21st.

There will be a meeting of the Cen-
tral Fair Association at Frankford,
on Friday, Feb. 12, for the purpose of ar-
ranging dates for the annual fall fair
on the circuit.

Thomas Naylor, Campbellford, one of
our former citizens, was here on Satur-
day. He is chairman of the Road
Committee of Northumberland County,
and no doubt will be Warden for next
term.

B. A. E. Halliwell, formerly of Stir-
ling, now British Consul for Mexico,
was among the guests at a reception
given by President Diaz and his minis-
ters to Sir Wm. Mulock in the city of
Mexico.

Rev. S. D. Chown will lecture at
Mt. Pleasant Church, Rawdon Circuit,
on Monday evening, Feb. 22nd. Sub-
ject, "The Political Conditions of Can-
ada, their Cause and Cure." Admit-
tance free. A collection will be taken
up.

What we as citizens surely need is a
more commodious Town or Music
Hall—and not least is a more up-to-
date Post Office. That such are ac-
tually required one has but to visit
other villages to be convinced of the
necessity of these requirements.

The oldest citizen does not remember
such weather as we have had for the
last several weeks; and there are few
who are bold enough to express any
opinion as to when a change will take
place. One gratifying fact is that no
epidemics or epidemics have visited us.

The local hockey team will play
Campbellford here on Tuesday after-
noon, Feb. 16th. The visitors are win-
ners in their district of the Trent Valley
League and are a fast aggregation, and
our citizens are promised a good game,
something different from the past
matches. Puck faced at 3 o'clock.

Neighboring towns have during this
season been delightedly entertained by
the distinguished Dr. Drummond,
author of "Habitant." As a delineator
of the French character, in its home life,
simplicity, and many virtues, he is
without an equal. Our library, or any
church or lodge can, without excessive
expenditure, secure his services.

The Stirling "Crescents" met the
Trenton hockey team here yesterday
and defeated the visitors by a score of
16 to 0. The match was anything but
interesting, as the home team were al-
together too swift for the Trenton
bunch. The first half ended 5 to 0 and
in the second half the locals found the
nets 11 times. Mr. W. M. Chandler
acted as referee.

At McKee's Hall on Monday evening
Feb. 15th the Ladies' Guild of St. John's
Church purpose giving a musical even-
ing, interspersed with short speeches
from the resident ministers on the cur-
rent events of the day. A number of
Edison's latest phonographic records
will be given from a superior instru-
ment loaned for the occasion. A very
pleasant evening may be expected.
See posters later.

Campbellford Herald: "Wood has
become so expensive that its sale will
soon be limited to a very small quantity,
as nearly every third person you talk
with on the subject has decided to burn
coal next winter. Hence a big rush of
the improved coal stove may be ex-
pected here next fall." Stirling people
have the same experience, and there is
going to be an increased demand for
coal stoves here.

War has commenced between Russia
and Japan. The latter have been quick
to move, and have scored the first suc-
cess, having attacked the Russian
squadron at Port Arthur, sinking two
of their largest battleships, and one
first-class cruiser. The Japanese fleet
also attacked Russian vessels at other
points, and altogether it is said eleven
Russian war vessels have been disabled,
thus giving Japan complete mastery of
the sea, and giving her a great advan-
tage at the very outset. The sympathies
of this continent, as well as that of
Great Britain, is with Japan, and it is
hoped a check may be given to Russian
aggrandizement.

Someone who professes to know says
that the most dangerous disease with
some people is that their heads are too
weak to hold their tongues.

The following is taken from a Utica
paper. One of the contracting parties
is a son of Mr. Robt. Fletcher, of this
village: Announcement of the mar-
riage of John Fletcher, of this city, for-
merly of Buffalo, and Miss Minnie
Baker, also of Utica, has been made.
The ceremony was performed in Syra-
cuse last Thursday evening. Mr.
Fletcher is a young man with many
friends, and conducts a merchant tail-
oring establishment in the Arcade. His
bride is likewise popular.

At the last meeting of the Rawdon
township Council, as reported in last
week's News-Argus, Mr. P. A. Lott
was appointed as a special constable to
enforce the local option by-law now in
force in that township. He lost no
time in getting to work, and a few days
afterward had several parties sum-
moned for infraction of the law, one for
selling liquor, and a number of others
for purchasing the same, among the
latter some of the members of the town-
ship council. The outcome of this ac-
tion we have not yet learned, but the
affair has created quite a lot of excite-
ment in the township.

Stirling Encampment No. 80 met in
the I. O. O. F. Hall on Friday night,
Feb. 5th, and D. D. G. P., W. F. Ash-
ley, installed the following officers for
the ensuing term:
C. P.—John Green.
H. P.—Alex. Fargy.
S. W.—Geo. Megginson.
R. S.—Geo. Smith.
T. S.—Norman Lanktree.
Treas.—W. T. Sime.
J. W.—Henry Reid.
Encampment closed in R. P. degree,
to meet again on the evening of Feb.
26th.

Massey-Harris Machines.

Mr. N. Lanktree, agent for Massey-
Harris machines, will have the first an-
nual delivery on Tuesday next, Feb.
16th. He states this will be the largest
delivery which has ever taken place in
Stirling, and that 55 machines are sold
and will be delivered on that date.
Loading of the machines will be com-
menced early in the morning, and dinner
will be furnished to all purchasers.
Early after dinner a procession will be
formed on the street, and a photograph
taken of the scene. It will no doubt be
an interesting event, and we expect to
see a large gathering.

County Orange Lodge.

The County Orange Lodge of Central
Hastings met in Madoc on Tuesday,
2nd inst. There was the usual large
attendance, nearly 100 members being
present from all parts of the jurisdic-
tion. The various reports showed the
Order to be flourishing. The following
officers were elected for 1904:
County Master—J. G. Blakely.
Dep.—T. B. Reynolds.
Chaplain—Thos. Tummon.
Dep.—Rev. E. A. Sanderson.
Treasurer—W. S. Martin.
Fin. Sec.—J. A. Potts.
D. of C.—M. Mason.
Lecturer—R. E. Juby.
Dep.—W. Knox and R. Woods.
Madoc was again selected as the next
place of meeting.—Review.

The annual meeting of the Canadian
Association of Fairs and Exhibitions
will be held in the City Hall, Toronto,
on Wednesday and Thursday, Feb. 17th
and 18th. A splendid programme has
been prepared for this meeting, and we
believe it would be profitable for rep-
resentatives from all Fair Associations to
be present. We believe a circular in
reference to this meeting was read at the
annual meeting of the North Hasting-
Agricultural Society, but no action
was taken. We think this was a
mistake. Our Fair can certainly be
improved, and the best way to do this
is to get the experiences of other So-
cieties where new methods have been
adopted. There should be one or two
good live men sent as representatives
from the North Hasting Society.

This part of Canada has been in the
grip of the ice king since Sunday last.
The snow and hail storm of Saturday
night and Sunday morning turned to
rain, which froze as it fell, and making
most beautiful winter scenery. The
sudden gale on Sunday evening was
very destructive in breaking limbs of
trees, and telegraph and telephone wires
were also broken in many places. The
weather changed suddenly to severe
cold, and temperatures of about twenty-
five below zero have prevailed ever
since. This branch of the G. T. R.
was completely blocked, and it took
Monday and Tuesday to clear the track,
and in consequence no mails were re-
ceived this week until Wednesday
morning. Such long-continued severe
weather is not within the memory of
the oldest inhabitant, and this winter
will pass into history as a record
breaker.

The great mineral wealth of Hastings
County is being still further developed.
A valuable lead mine is being opened
up near Bannockburn. The company
operating has now five shafts sunk,
ranging in depth from 20 to 160 feet,
and a mill containing a 40 horse power
crusher has been erected and furnaces
installed. The vein uncovered so far is
thirty-six inches wide and of as yet un-
known depth. The ore is easily work-
ed, and the lead is smelted out in a
common furnace without the use of a
blast or flux. From assays made the
ore is pronounced 99 per cent. pure.
The present price of pig lead is in the
vicinity of \$23 a ton, and the samples
so far shown are pronounced by experts
to be virtually as pure as the best re-
fined lead of Europe or the United
States.

County Council Election.

The following is the result of the elec-
tion in No. 4 Division on Saturday, Jan.
30th:—

	Rodgers	Laycock
Marmora Village.....	44	121
Marmora and Lake....	41	125
Wollaston.(majority)	16	
Stirling.....	109	50
Rawdon, No. 1.....	96	12
" No. 2.....	50	62
" No. 3.....	61	18
" No. 4.....	79	24
" No. 5.....	88	18
" No. 6.....	84	87
	<hr/>	<hr/>

Majority for Rodgers, 290.

Deseronto Public Library has a mem-
bership of 550, a gain of 32 during the
year.

The city council of Belleville have
decided to spend \$10,000 on granolithic
walks this year.

Wolves are plentiful, and threaten to
attack lumber camps in the northern
parts of Ontario and Quebec.

On account of ill health Rev. F. B.
Stratton has resigned the charge of
North Belleville Methodist Church.

The report of the Temiskaming and
Northern Ontario Railway Commis-
sioners estimates the cost at \$3,392,560
for 112 miles.

Mr. Dermot Kavanagh, clerk of the
Division Court at Bancroft, is dead.
He was one of the oldest settlers in that
section of North Hastings.

Tweed village council propose to in-
crease the amount to be paid for tavern
and shop licenses in the village from
\$150 to \$200. A special meeting of the
village council to pass the necessary
by-law will be held on the 15th inst.

A big swamp elm tree near Norwood
has been cut down, and two pieces are
being shipped to St. Louis, Mo., as part
of the Canadian exhibit at the World's
Fair, to be held there next summer.
The larger of the two pieces selected
measures 12 feet in length by 5 feet 2
inches across the top end and 8 feet 8
inches from point to point at the widest
part of the butt end. The tree meas-
ured about 50 feet from the ground to
the first limbs. It took the greater part
of two days to fell this giant, and two
good teams of horses were required to
deliver the log at the railway station.

PERSONALS.

Miss Stella Cahill, of Belleville, is the
guest of Miss Lena Lagrow.

Miss Eva O'Connor, of Campbellford, is
the guest of Miss Jennie Descant.

Miss Butler, of Belleville, is spending a
few days with her sister, Mrs. A. L. Hough.

Auction Sales.

FRIDAY, FEB. 12.—On Lot 31, in the 6th
Con. of Sidney, the Farm Stock and Im-
plements belonging to Mr. W. H. Gordan-
ner. Sale at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rod-
gers, Auctioneer.

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 17.—On Lot 28, in the
8th Con. of Sidney (the residence of the
late James Bird) all of the Farm Stock and
Implements. Sale at one o'clock, p.m.
R. N. Bird, Executor. Wm. Rodgers, Act.

FRIDAY, FEB. 19.—On Lot 12, in the 4th
Con. of Rawdon (known as the old Pan-
ning farm) the Farm Stock and Im-
plements belonging to Mr. W. A. Potts. Sale
at one o'clock, p.m. Wm. Rodgers, Act.

Births.

STAPLEY—At West Huntingdon, on Jan.
14th, 1904, the wife of Mr. Harry Stapley, of a
daughter.

RANNIE—At Menlo, on Feb. 6th, 1904, Mrs.
Wm. Rannie, Jr., of a daughter.

STAPLEY—At Tuttsville, on Feb. 6th, 1904,
to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Stapley, a daughter.

NAYLOR—In Rawdon, on Feb. 11th, to Mr.
and Mrs. Wm. Naylor, a daughter.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as
usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners,
in the Spring.
J. F. GULLETT.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3
years old, all coming in.
W. HARLOW,
Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.
Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.
London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,
Agent, STIRLING.

WOOD WANTED.

In the absence of Ted ye woodworkers
listen.
A story I'll tell that will make your eyes
glisten.
It's bring on your wood and don't
spare the lash.
I pay \$2.75 and always in cash.

W. NAYLOR,
Stirling Brick Works.

Notice to Creditors

In the matter of the Estate of GEORGE L.
SCOTT, late of the Village of Stirling, in the
County of Hastings, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the
Revised Statutes of Ontario 1897, Chap. 129,
Sec. 38 and amending Act, to all creditors or
other persons having claims against the es-
tate of Geo. L. Scott, late of the Village of
Stirling, in the County of Hastings, deceased,
who died on or about the 20th day
of October, A.D. 1903, to send by mail, pre-
paid, or otherwise deliver to the undersigned
at Stirling, Ontario, the sum of \$10,000, the
said sum of \$10,000, a statement in writing of
their claims and addresses and full particulars
of their claims or demands, and the nature of
the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is further given that after the
date mentioned above the said Executor
will proceed to distribute the assets of the
said deceased among the persons entitled
thereto, having regard only to the claims
noted of which shall have been before the 27th
day of February, 1904, a statement in writing
of their claims and addresses and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the nature
of the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is further given that after the
date above mentioned the said executor will
disregard any claim or demand of the said
deceased or any person claiming through him
which shall have been given as required.
All persons indebted to the said estate of the
said deceased are hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executor, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Executor of the said Estate.

Dated the 27th day of January, A.D. 1904.

STIRLING'S Popular Cash Store.

NOTICE THIS SPACE NEXT WEEK.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.
MILNE'S OLD STAND.

HELP
NOW.
"Canada's Greatest Charity."
HELP
NOW.



Muskoka Free Hospital for Consumptives

Not a single patient has ever been refused admittance
because of his or her poverty.

FROM THE YUKON

—From Bishop of Selkirk, Caribou Crossing, Yukon: "The trifling
remittance (\$10.00) herewith enclosed, is intended to express our
sympathy for the sufferers in other parts rather than imply a special
need for your institution here."

CONFEDERATION LIFE ASSOCIATION

—J. K. Macdonald, Esq., Managing Director Confederation Life
Association, in sending cheque for \$500.00 from his Company, says
"I am pleased to be able to be the medium of helping on so good a
work."

Funds Urgently Needed

The financial reports for the year just ending
show that to keep the doors of the Free Hos-
pital for Consumptives open, maintaining the
number of patients for which accommodation
has been provided, not less than \$25,000 is
required for the year now entered upon.

Since the Free Hospital was opened (18 months
ago) 224 patients have been received. The help
the institution has been to these people—all
from the wage-earning and poorer ranks of life
—cannot be estimated in human language.

—Edward D. Heddon, Solina, Ont., on leaving the Free Hospital,
writes: "I cannot speak too highly of the institution from which I
have received so much benefit. I can but tender my best thanks for
the kindness shown."

—Minnie Linklater, Hamilton, writes: "I have spent over nine months
at the Free Hospital for Consumptives. I believe I have been greatly
helped, and shall never hesitate to use my influence to further that
good cause."

There is no endowment, excepting the provision
made by three life insurance companies for six
beds for the current year. Only by the con-
tinued contributions of the Canadian public can
the work be maintained.

Patients are accepted from every part of the Do-
minion, and there have been in residence during
the past year patients from Prince Edward
Island on the east to the Northwest Territories
on the west.

Contributions may be sent to SIR W. R. MEIKLEJOHN, Kt., Vice-President
National Sanitarium Association, or Mr. W. J. GAGE, Chairman of the
Executive Committee, Toronto, Can.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application
will be made to the Legislative Assembly
at its present session, by the Corporation
of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to
authorize the issue of Debentures to the
said Village, and for the purpose of re-
deeming the outstanding Debentures of
the said Village, and for the purpose of re-
building what is known as the White
Bridge on Henry Street, and for payment
of overdrawn accounts, and the construc-
tion of cement sidewalks in said Village,
the said Debentures to be known as the
consolidated Debentures of the said Vil-
lage of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

Notice To Creditors.

In the Matter of the Estate of JAMES BIRD,
late of the Township of Sidney, in the County
of Hastings, Farmer, deceased.
Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Re-
vised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec.
38, to all creditors and other persons having
claims against the estate of James Bird, late
of the Township of Sidney, in the County of
Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or
about the 30th day of December, 1903, to send
by mail, prepaid, or otherwise deliver to R. N.
Bird, Executor of the said deceased, at Stirling,
Ontario, the sum of \$10,000, a statement in writing
of their claims and addresses, and full particu-
lars of their claims or demands, and the nature
of the security (if any) held by them.
And notice is further given that after the
date above mentioned the said executor will
disregard any claim or demand of the said
deceased or any person claiming through him
which shall have been given as required.
All persons indebted to the said estate of the
said deceased are hereby notified to hand in
the amount of their indebtedness to the said
Executor, on or before the said 27th day of
February, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,
Executor of the said Estate.

Dated the 27th day of January, 1904.

E. F. PARKER,
Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

"CARNEFAC" Stock Food.

Made in Canada. Pays no duty.

We believe it is the Best Stock Food in the World.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

WORDS ABOUT INSURANCE.



A MAN DROPS DEAD!

Who carries the risk on your life? If you are not insured, your wife and children are carrying it. If your warehouse or your home burns down without insurance, you have carried the risk and have to bear the loss. If you die without insurance your family has to bear the loss. Don't let them carry the risk any longer; they can't afford it. Take out a policy with

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

E. SAGER,
PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC HORSESHOER

Leveling and balancing the action and gait of horses, and remedying and curing the different diseases of the foot and leg, such as Laminitis or founder, Ullitis, Corns, Contractions, Quarter Cracks, Manicure Joint Lameness, Interfering, cross forcing or any faulty action of the horse. Consultation free of charge. Come and give us a trial and be convinced. All work guaranteed or money refunded.

E. SAGER,
Mumby's Old Stand, SPRING BROOK.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.
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E. W. BROOKS,
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Agent for County of Hastings.

News-Argus to Jan. 1st, 1905.

MANNERS IN BUSINESS.

Brains and Good Deportment a Winning Combination.

The value of brains in business cannot be overestimated, of course; but neither can the value of manners. Don't make the error of supposing that brains are everything. You may have the best set of brains in the town, but if you haven't the manners of a gentleman nobody is going to appreciate you. Your manner is the outward indication of what you are within in the estimate of most people, and if the manner is disagreeable few will take the trouble to examine into you any further.

The consensus of general opinion is that the man who goes about with porcupine quills as his manners hasn't any brains worth bothering about. Did you never notice that the men who employ large forces of intelligent people look at an applicant closely, ask a few seemingly unimportant questions and promptly employ or dismiss him? They don't sound his brain depth; they don't obtain his biography; they don't inquire into his social standing; they size him up from his manners, and if he is brass on the surface they don't look for gold within.

The employer knows that if an applicant's manner strikes him favorably it will also favorably strike people with whom he comes in contact in his work. And nobody knows better than a big business man that a favorable first impression means half the sale. People are apt to think that if there is any place where manners are of little consequence it is in business, where cold calculation so largely takes the place of feeling. But the truth is that nowhere else are manners of such importance as in everyday dealings. There is no capital and equipment any young man can have that will pay him better than good manners. There is no possible calling for which this does not better fit him. If he has brains the world owes him something, but unless he has good manners he will have a hard time collecting it.

A WHISTLER PICTURE.

The Dramatic Manner of Its Finish and an Anticlimax.

Whistler was one day visited by a foreign artist, an old acquaintance, with whom Whistler had not as yet quarreled. He was received with genuine cordiality, and, artist-like, he ran round the studio looking at everything. One small picture seemed to charm him especially, and he said, "Now that is one of your good ones." "Don't look at it, dear boy," said Whistler airily, "it's not finished." "Finished!" said the visitor. "Why, it is the most carefully finished picture of yours that I have ever seen." "Don't look at it!" persisted Whistler. "You are doing injustice to yourself, you are doing injustice to my picture, and you are doing injustice to me!" The visitor looked bewildered, when Whistler, in a theatrical tone, cried out: "Stop! I'll finish it now!" Then he procured a very small camel's hair brush, fixed it on a long and slender handle, mixed a little speck of paint on his palette, dipped the tip of his brush into it, and then, standing off from his picture and with the action of a fencer with his rapier, he lunged forward and touched the picture in one spot with his pigment. "Now it's finished," said he. "Now you may look at it!" This was all highly dramatic, and indeed very well acted, but, as in the case of some stage plays, the final act of Whistler's performance proved to be an anticlimax. The foreign artist took his leave, but, finding that he had left his umbrella behind him, called for it next day. The servant, recognizing him, told him that Mr. Whistler had gone out for the day, but invited him to go to the studio and seek his umbrella. He went there and found it, but also took the opportunity of having one more look at the picture which had been "finished" for his special benefit the day before, and then he saw that the little dab of wet paint which Whistler had so dramatically wiped off again—Frederick Keppel in The Reader.

Hidden Water Supply.

The investigation of a neglected spring or rivulet may bring to light a valuable supply of water for gardening or domestic purposes. A surprising quantity is often obtainable by installing a ram at some seemingly insignificant source. A ram is cheap, because the first expense is the last, there being no cost of maintenance, and it is satisfactory, because the ram requires no attention. Once started, it takes entire care of itself—Country Life in America.

Twenty Shots in His Head.

At the present time there is a keeper on a Hertfordshire estate who has about twenty shots in his head. Nearly thirty years ago this man was accidentally shot by an under keeper, and there were twenty-two holes in the hat he wore, which is preserved to this day. The injured man never had the shots extracted, was lost between life and death and completely lost his hearing—London Standard.

Qualified Approval.

"How did you like the opera?" "First rate," answered Mr. Cumrox. "I didn't care much about the tunes they played, but it was a great comfort to have enough noise to drown the vacuous conversation that was going on around me."

A Looking Glass.

Mr. Crittickle—Miss Artz tells me she does most of her painting now on glass. Miss Spertz—I think she means with the aid of a glass.

A good name is rather to be chosen than great riches, and a loving favor rather than silver or gold.

Enfranchised Womanhood.

Miss Mary Brehn, State President of Illinois, gave two masterly addresses at the recent Dominion W. C. T. U. Convention which met at Ottawa. Some of her sayings on the "Woman Question" are too good to pass by and are worth noting. We have only space for a few among the many bright scintillations of thought which flashed and sparkled through her lectures.

Miss Brehn told of council of men in the early days that sat for days over the question, "Have women souls?" After much thought and discussion they decided in the affirmative. Years passed on and again a council of men met to decide another important issue of the woman question, "Have women brains? Are they intellectual beings?" They passed a resolution stating the belief that they were intellectual beings, but it was unsafe to teach them more than a rudimentary education, else they could never be controlled by men. These two councils "budded better than they knew" for they settled the great fundamental basis of the woman question—her equality with man.

Miss Brehn added that in the United States they graduate three girls to one boy. There are seven thousand women physicians in the States. Thirty thousand girls graduated from the schools of Chicago alone. The national W. C. T. U. in the United States have been instrumental in bringing to pass through Congress fifty-nine moral measures.

Miss Brehn said: "They say women cannot go to war—cannot fight—therefore should not have the ballot. Now, some women can fight, and some men know it too; but when women have the ballot, then I verily believe nations will have war no more."

"God made women governors when he made them mothers, and it is generally conceded that the longer the child is thus governed the better it is for the child."

"When women ask for the ballot they duly ask that love be brought into law and ethics into government."

"It was no woman's hand that put the cruel, mocking robe on the world's Redeemer, or platted the crown of thorns, nor cried 'Away with Him, away with Him!' But to a woman's tenderness and devotion was due the fact that they were first at the tomb of the risen Lord 'early in the morning.'"

Mr. Erastus Wiman, formerly an alderman of Toronto, and lately a prominent financial figure in the United States, is dead.

The Manitoba grain growers have passed strong resolutions in favor of Government ownership and operation of railways, as well as protesting against the shortage of cars and other drawbacks of the present service.

The Peterboro Lock Company has arranged an agreement with the town of Peterboro, under which it is stated the most modern lock manufacturing buildings on the continent will be erected at a cost of about \$300,000. The company has already a plant in operation, but the new works will be a great advance on it. The town agrees to give a fixed assessment of \$12,000 for a term of years, and furnish a site.

Mr. George A. Putnam, B.A., for two years secretary of the City Dairy, and graduate of the Ontario Agricultural College, has been appointed superintendent of farmers' institutes, to succeed Mr. George C. Creelman, who is now president of the Ontario Agricultural College. Mr. H. B. Cowan, formerly agricultural editor of the "Ontario Valley Journal," and now of the "New England Homestead," Springfield, Mass., will be superintendent of fairs and assistant editor of the "Canadian Horticulturist."

Clubbing List

The NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada 1.80
The Weekly Sun 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 4.50
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

We specially commend the Advocate the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Retiring from Business

After being engaged in it in Stirling for over 45 years, my stock is now for sale, in bulk or at away-down prices, until I can meet with a buyer who wishes to take my place in the Clothing and Fur Trade. I will sell out either separately if required to do so, and while coming to this conclusion I will have a warm corner in my heart for the many kind friends and patrons who have sustained my business for so many years in this place. I do not intend to leave here but hope to spend the remainder of my years in Stirling and while I miss the old friends of bygone years, will try and make myself worthy of the new ones it may be my good fortune to meet. Great bargains now,

JAS. BOLDRICK,
of J. BOLDRICK & SON.

When Doctors Were Slaves.

Romans of means had physicians in their own houses. These men were slaves, for, as it seems, many Roman slaves were accomplished in literature, art and science. At one time the selling price of a slave doctor was about the equivalent of \$300 in our money.

After the time of Julius Caesar, who encouraged physicians, the art began to "lift its head" in Rome, and later men of character and position, though generally foreigners, entered the profession. Some of them accumulated large fortunes, and one made the equivalent of at least \$500,000 in a few years.

Sarcasm.

In a volume of memoirs it is told that on the first council day after Lord Derby's elevation to the premiership Greville showed his disapproval by not appearing in his place as clerk. Some busybody asked Lord Derby whether he had noticed Greville's absence, and Lord Derby replied, with a face of benevolent apology: "No, really! You know, I am the most inattentive fellow in the world about these things. I never notice, when I ring the bell, whether John or Thomas answers it."

Boon Island.

Probably Boon Island would be but little known outside of New Hampshire, Maine and Massachusetts if it were not for the fact that the island is the terminal of the Cape Ann trolley car. Perhaps it would be more proper to call the island the northern terminal, but at any rate Boon Island gains a mention in this way every time a new battleship or cruiser is tried off this coast, as all those not built on the Pacific always are.

Artists and Poets.

Artists and poets are like stars—they belong to no land. A strictly national painter or a strictly national poet is bound to be parochial, a kind of village pump. And you may write inscriptions all over him and build monuments above him, but he remains a pump by a local spring.

His Ideal.

Editor—What do you mean by "a girl of rare intelligence and one who refused to take advantage of alleged advantages offered her?"
Critic—Simply this: She does not dance, sing or play, but she can sharpen a lead pencil, drive a nail and keep a secret.

Stretching Process.

"The doctor says I must take some massage treatment to limber up the muscles of my neck."
"Massage nothing! Come down to the theater at 5 o'clock and watch the matinee girls come out."

When a man knows how to give the baby a bath his wife doesn't know whether to rejoice because he is so smart or to weep because he is so little like a man.—New York Press.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved Dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at
C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Ophthalmic Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

GEO. REYNOLDS, UP-TO-DATE Boot and Shoe Dealer.

We are now settled in our new store, formerly occupied by the F.T. Ward Co., and welcome one and all whether you buy or not.

We've got the nerve to use the axe on Boot, Shoe and Rubber prices, and to make our store the store where you can always buy the BEST boots at the very lowest prices. We have hewed prices away down, and wish you when in town to come and see our goods and prices. You will find it a better place in the County to buy your family an outfit of Boots and Rubbers. Wherever you live it will pay you to come.

Boots for the Girls from 50c. to \$1.50.
Boots for your Wife from 75c. to \$2.00.
Boots for the Boys from 50c. to \$1.50.
One Dollar Boots for Women can't be beaten.
Men's Lace Boots for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, etc.
And many other lines we will show you when you call.

We are giving a Discount from 10 to 25 per cent. on Winter Goods.

Help us clear our Winter Stock and we will help you to save money. Come while we have your size. This is a big chance for to secure Bargains in all Winter Footwear.

Rips sewed free at the sign of The Red Boot of

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all overdue Accounts settled at once.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McConnell Homestead, situated in the immediate vicinity of Springbrook. Upon the premises are a good frame house, frame barn, and frame driving shed and other outbuildings. The place is well watered, and within one-half mile of church and three-quarters of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given at once, if desired.

For particulars apply on the premises to
MANLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook, P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,
TO JAN. 1, 1905, 85c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.
WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors Help" and "How you are swindled." We have 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. **HARTON & HARTON**, Experts, New York, Life Building, Montreal, and Atlantic Building, Washington, D. C.

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THE Stirling News-Argus

(is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year. (If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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83 weeks, 12.70.
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85 weeks, 13.00.
86 weeks, 13.15.
87 weeks, 13.30.
88 weeks, 13.45.
89 weeks, 13.60.
90 weeks, 13.75.
91 weeks, 13.90.
92 weeks, 14.05.
93 weeks, 14.20.
94 weeks, 14.35.
95 weeks, 14.50.
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98 weeks, 14.95.
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Two inches, \$10 per year; \$6 for six months; \$4 for three months; \$3 for two months; \$2 for one month. One inch, \$6 per year. Proportional cards, limited to six lines, \$4 per year. A column measures ten per line. The option of advertisers may be changed at the option of the advertiser without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 8c. per line, first insertion; 2c. per line each subsequent insertion. Advertisements without specific instructions inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly. Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free. JOB PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and on short notice.

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Men's Fur Coats.

2 only, Moscow Lamb Coats, regular \$30.00 now	\$25.00.
1 only, China Coon Coat, regular \$35.00 now	\$29.00.
1 only, Dyed Wombat Coat, regular \$32.00 now	\$26.50.
1 only, Indian Buffalo Coat, regular \$20.00 now	\$17.50.

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8 only, Astrachan Jackets, regular \$37.50 now	\$32.00.
2 only, " " regular \$27.50 now	\$23.50.
1 only, " " regular \$35.00 now	\$38.00.
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The balance of our stock of Ladies' Small Furs will be sold at a Cash Discount of 20 per cent. on the dollar. We need the space these goods take up as our New Spring Suitings, Hats, Caps and Furnishings are arriving at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
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Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Ladies' Flannelette Corset Covers, 25c.
Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
Boys' Heavy Wool Toggles, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.
Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undersuits, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
Crown Brand Table Syrup, best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuit, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

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FINE PRINTING
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Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

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Canada's Great
Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added
this fall will be an

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ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Palace Shaving Parlor. Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN.
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Petrobor for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers' Bank.
W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED-FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well-established business in territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful; E. close self-addressed envelope, Superintendent Travelers, 66 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

The Ontario Electric Railway Co.

A prospectus has just been issued of an electric railway which it is proposed to build between Toronto and Kingston, to be later extended eastward to the boundary line of Quebec, and from Brockville to Ottawa.

A Kingston paper says: During the past few months engineers have been at work and now the plans of the projectors are complete, and in the early spring active work will be commenced in building that part of the road connecting Toronto with Kingston, so that ere many months have passed the citizens of Kingston will have a half-hourly service to Toronto. He will not have to waste his time in going to the station and be obliged to confine himself to any stated times, but whenever the spirit wills he may step into the car almost at his very door and be whirled away to his destination, for the company propose to maintain an average speed of twenty-five miles an hour, including stops, and the road is to be built and equipped in the best possible manner. Every comfort will be provided for the passengers, and the coaches, beside having luxuriously fitted passenger compartments, will also be provided with smoking and baggage compartments.

They Cling to Office.

COUNTY COUNCILS DO NOT RELISH RETURN TO OLD SYSTEM.

The county councils of the Province do not like the prospect of being wiped out of existence, as they claim there is a danger of by the Act which went through the Legislature last session, and they are organizing a big deputation to wait upon the Ontario Government to recommend that that piece of legislation be removed from the statute books.

Last session's Act was introduced by Mr. W. H. Taylor, and gave township councils the option of returning, after 1904, to the old system of constituting the county council by the reeves of the municipalities. The county councillors say that there is no doubt but that practically every township council in the Province would adopt this plan, and "where would we be then?" ask the county councillors. Few of them said, would displace the present reeves of townships in their positions, and the result would be that they would be swept from public life as effectually as a Russian ship before a Japanese torpedo.

The deputation has arranged a meeting with the Government for February 24th, at 10 a.m.—Toronto Star.

The township and village councils should arrange an interview with the Government. The fact that "practically every township council in the province" desires a change is the best reason why a change should be made.

Electric Locomotives.

A noteworthy development in electrical traction is the placing of an order by the New York Central Railway for thirty electric locomotives of 2,200 horse power. The purpose of the company is to use these motors to take passenger trains into New York City. There is an ordinance requiring the abolition of steam in the Park Avenue Tunnel. This made it necessary for the company to enquire into the possibilities of electric motors, and the result is the order stated. The Paris-Orleans Railway, one of the great trunk lines of France, has adopted a similar method of taking its trains across that city. If the development promised to end there it would be worthy of mention, but not specially remarkable. Greater interest arises from the fact that a purpose it marks an epoch in the science. If it is found economical to employ electricity to operate trains a distance of five or ten miles, it will not be long before the same motive power will be used for through business. It is, in reality, the passing of steam. That great agent of civilization will linger on the stage for many years, but the equipment of the railways with electric locomotives seems to be a probability of the near future. At all events, it will get a thorough testing in the suburban business of the New York Central. It is understood that the Toronto & Hamilton Railway will be equipped with motive power of this type, so that Canada will not be far behind the great world centres in this development.—Toronto News.

The Winter Fair.

The Eastern Ontario Live Stock and Poultry Show to be held at Ottawa, March 8th to 11th next, is the second of its kind to be held in Eastern Ontario although similar shows have been held in the west for many years. The show is held under the joint direction of the Dominion Live Stock Association and the Poultry Association of Eastern Ontario, and is intended in the future to be an annual affair.

The people of Ottawa have undertaken to erect and equip a splendid building in which the Show will be held each year. Owing to a mishap the building cannot be made ready for this year but commodious quarters have been prepared where the show can be carried on in a manner satisfactory to both visitors and exhibitors. The arrangements are made so as to bring up to the best advantage the educational features of the show.

To be a successful producer of live stock or live stock products in these days a farmer must be thoroughly versed in his work. Questions such as, the principles of breeding, most economical methods of feeding and rearing, the proper time to market and the best markets are all of paramount interest. These questions will be carefully and concisely dealt with in a practical manner by expert lecturers during the different sessions of the show. The exhibits furnish object lessons that will most firmly impress upon visitors' minds the value of many points brought out by the lecturers.

Among the exhibits will be found cattle, sheep, swine and poultry, both alive and dressed ready for market. There will also be the exhibit of dairy cattle and the stallion show. This latter is a new feature which is being introduced in connection with the Winter Fair and will no doubt make the show more instructive and of more general interest.

REDUCED RAILWAY RATES.

Going March 8th and 9th good to return up to March 10th. Round trip tickets for single fare.

Going March 6th to 9th, good to return up to March 12, single fare on Standard Convention Certificate plan. A certificate should be obtained from the railway agent together with ordinary one-way ticket to Ottawa. The certificate must be signed by A. P. Westcott at Ottawa and will entitle the holder to free ticket to starting point upon presentation to ticket agent at Ottawa.

During the week of the show there will also be held at Ottawa the first National Live Stock Convention at which subjects of interest to farmers and live stock men will be discussed. In all the Management have prepared a very instructive programme and every farmer who possibly can go should be at Ottawa from March 8th to 11th.

As To Prohibited Hours.

The hotelkeepers in Deseronto have come to an understanding as to the sale of liquor during hours prohibited by the Liquor License Act. To this end they have signed the following round robin:

We, the hotelkeepers of the town of Deseronto, having agreed between ourselves and each for himself that neither of us shall sell liquor during hours prohibited by the Liquor License Act—therefore we hereby agree, each of us with the other, that in consideration of said agreement, any one of us who infringes the above agreement will forfeit the sum of \$50, to be paid to the Chief of Police of the town of Deseronto for the benefit of the town, and as to the question of infringement the decision of the majority of us shall govern.

Dated at Deseronto this 1st day of February, 1904.

This document was signed by D. McVicker, Wm. Jamieson, M. J. Marriegan, J. P. Madigan, John Freeman and Thos. A. Stewart.

To fully understand the import of the above, it may be said that the hotelkeepers have agreed that if they hear of any infringement by any of their fellows they will do all they can to procure a conviction, and a conviction would cost rather dearly, as the \$50 mentioned above would be collected in addition to court costs and fine.

Licence Inspector Lally, who was in town on Wednesday, said that it had been his intention to send a detective to Deseronto to investigate the selling of liquor, but as the hotel men themselves had agreed to respect the law in its entirety, he would not do so at present.

There have been some complaints of Sunday drunks parading the streets, a thing which it is to be hoped will not occur in the future.—Tribune.

The Berlin Felt Boot Company's factory was destroyed by fire. Loss \$175,000.

The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling
your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted
or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account.

Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

"Sterling Hall." February Remnant Sale

Our after-stock-taking Remnant Sale brings to notice many odd lines the cost of which has been cut in two for your benefit. The loss would be serious to us had it not been provided for at Stock-Taking; but this was done and the result is double profit for the purchaser. Take a careful look at our Remnant Table, you might find just what you want.

Remnants in DRESS GOODS at Half Price.

"	"	PRINTS	"
"	"	FLANNELETTES	"
"	"	SILK	"
"	"	WRAPPERETTES	"

ROCK FAST DRILLS.

Our genuine American Rock Fast Drills are praised by every purchaser. There is no other line so good for Work Shirts, Work Skirts and Boys' Wear. A large variety of patterns to choose from at 15c. per yd. Buy early as we cannot repeat the line to sell again for less than 20c. yd.

BIG BARGAINS IN Bs.

100 pieces of our B.B.B. extra heavy Duck Prints, in complete range of patterns at 10c. yd.
50 pieces Prints at 7c., 8c., 9c. yd.
75 pieces Crum's Prints, in new designs, at 12½c. yd.

GROCERY SPECIALS.

5 lbs. Figs for - 25c. Dried Peaches, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
5 lbs. Prunes for 25c. Dried Apricots, 1 lb. pkg. for 10c.
Finest Sea Trout, 8c. lb. 3 pkgs. Jersey Cream Yeast, 10c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Shoes for the Family.

This store is a Family Shoe Store. We have shoes for all ages, and both sexes. As a business proposition we think it will pay the head of the family to select a good "shoe retailer" and give him the trade of the family. We invite this trade and are equipped to care for it. Come and put us to the test.

We are offering the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices, giving from 15 to 20 per cent. off for cash. We will have plenty of cold weather yet. Special cut in Men's Patent Leather Boots.

BOOTS MADE TO ORDER. Repairing done neatly. Rips sewed free in all boots bought of

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—We would like all overdue accounts settled at once.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of land more or less, opposite the English Church, Stirling. For further particulars apply to

ALFRED McCUTCHEON.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbid giving credit to any person on my account without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.

L. N. McMULLEN.

Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to

R. N. BIRD,

Stirling, P.O.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for either fork or slings, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P.S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work and repairing. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction.

N. LANKTREE,

Stirling, P.O.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 80c

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the Infant Children of John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, before the Judge in Chambers at Shire Hall in the City of Belleville, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof, on behalf of Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, guardian of Grace Estelle Meiklejohn, Blanche Meiklejohn and Richard Meiklejohn, infant children of the said John F. Meiklejohn, deceased. Dated at Campbellford, this 6th day of February, A.D. 1904.

CHARLOTTE L. MEIKLEJOHN,

by her Solicitor, G. A. PATNE.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between us, the undersigned as Hardware Merchants, in the Village of Stirling and Village of Canfiton, in the County of Hastings, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to Henry Warren at the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings, aforesaid, and all claims against the said partnership are to be presented to the said Henry Warren by whom the said will be paid or settled.

Dated at Stirling, this 2nd day of February, A.D. 1904.

Witness, HENRY WARREN.

Geo. SMITH. JOHN WARREN.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 16, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and out-buildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

FOR THE HOME

Recipes for the Kitchen.
Hygiene and Other Notes
for the Housekeeper.

PARSNIPS.

Parsnip a la Mode: Scrape and boil the parsnips until they are smooth, pick out the fibers, and season with pepper and salt to taste. Add 4 spoonfuls of cream and 1 of butter. Heat to boiling point and serve. Moll in a dish and smooth over the top.

Buttered Parsnips: Boil 4 parsnips till tender; scrape off the skins, and slice lengthwise quite thin. Saute in a tablespoon of butter in a saucepan; add 2 teaspoonfuls of salt, 1 teaspoonful of pepper, put in the parsnips and let them get thoroughly heated in the butter. Remove the parsnips to a hot platter, pour the butter over them and garnish with chopped parsley.

Creamed Parsnips: Scrape and cut in two 6 medium-sized parsnips; slice lengthwise. Cook 2 sliced sweet potatoes with these, and when tender add hot water enough to the water in which they were boiled to make a cupful. Stir in a large tablespoon of butter, 2 spoonfuls of cream, a tablespoon of flour, yolk of an egg, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, and a pinch of pepper. Boil one minute. Delicious.

Parsnips Fried in Molasses: Boil parsnips in salted water until done. Let cool, slice and fry in one cup of boiling molasses.

Parsnip Balls: Mash 1 qt. boiled parsnips. Add 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, a little pepper, 2 tablespoonfuls cream; mix together and stir on the fire until the mixture bubbles. Remove from the fire and before it cools add 1 well beaten egg. When cold make into balls half the size of an egg. Dip into beaten egg, then into bread crumbs. Use the frying basket for these balls, and fry a pale brown in boiling lard.

Parsnip Fritters: Scrape and boil tender 2 parsnips. Rub through a colander and mash. Beat in 1 egg, 2 tablespoonfuls milk, 2 tablespoonfuls flour, 1/2 teaspoonful salt, 1/2 teaspoonful pepper. Make into small flat cakes, flour slightly and fry on a griddle in butter. Brown on both sides.

Scalloped Parsnips: Scrape and boil till tender. This will take about 45 minutes. Mash while hot a sufficient number to make 1 pt. Beat into this 2 tablespoonfuls butter, 2 of cream, a well-beaten egg, 1 heaping teaspoonful salt, a little pepper. Butter a dish and put in a layer of crumbs; pour in a good layer of parsnips, then a layer of crumbs, until the pan is full, using a layer of crumbs last. Sprinkle a very little salt and pepper over the last layer, add a tablespoon each melted butter, milk and hot water, and brown rapidly in the oven.

Rich Parsnips: Boil 1 dozen parsnips with 6 thin slices of bacon. Allow water to boil down and fry a rich brown. The bacon gives a fine flavor.

EMBROIDERED LINEN.

It is natural for women to enjoy fancywork, for while some may deprecate it as a waste of time, there is a genuine satisfaction in making beautiful things grow under the fingers. Linen is a favorite material to work on, and as it is made in many grades, you can find pieces that are as strong and durable, or as sheer as you like. A good quality of butchers' linen is often used for centerpieces and doilies. These pieces are so pretty and dainty that they have become very popular, and very few housewives would consider their supply of table linen complete without them. They save the large table cloths and keep them clean longer.

The work on table linen may be as simple or as elaborate as you wish. Nice doilies for every use are made of squares, finished with a hemstitch. Simple designs done in outline with embroidery silk in delicate colors, require but little time and skill, and are very effective. Small flowers, such as violets, buttercups and daisies are preferred to large ones. Small designs are also popular, and may be used alone or combined with flowers. The edges are often finished with buttonhole scalloping, which is pretty and durable when well done.

Linen is as popular for cushion cover as for table pieces. Large designs and brighter colors are used for them than for table linen. The articles are not so expensive as silk or satin, and when carefully laundered, will look as new. So much of their beauty depends upon the washing that the utmost care should be exercised to keep them looking fresh and unfaded.

Heat the water so that it is lukewarm, dissolve a little powdered borax in it and enough soap to make a good suds. Rub lightly between the hands until clean, then rinse in two waters with a very little bluing in the second. Dip in a thin-bellied starch and hang them to dry. A little borax dissolved in the starch gives the clothes a beautiful gloss and makes them iron smoothly. The embroidery should be ironed on the wrong side and the plain linen on the right side.

The economical housewife has learned the value of a little careful laundering in caring for linen. The table linen to make the ends of should be saved. Whenever a new hole or thin place appears in the cloth draw threads out of the pieces, darn the place neatly and it will not be noticed. Fringed doilies, which come at first, but the fringe becomes knotted and breaks off after a few washings, giving it a ragged, unkempt appearance. When this is the case the fringe may be cut off and the edges hemmed, which will greatly improve the appearance.

HINTS TO HOUSEKEEPERS.

Vaniline, as most housekeepers know by experience, leaves ugly spots that are not removed by ordi-

inary laundering. A professional cleaner says soaking the stains in kerosene will usually remove them. Alcohol will quickly remove a porous plaster, and also the unsightly stains that it leaves.

A drop of castor oil in the eye will remove a foreign body as quickly and with less trouble than the oft-recommended flaxseed.

Hot tartaric acid will take ink stains out of white cloth.

The best foundation for mince meat is a fresh beef's tongue. It should not be corned.

It is difficult to bake the shells for tarts and pies that are baked before filling from puffing up, or blistering in spots. A French chef covers the bottom of the shell with a piece of oiled paper on which he places bits of bread that need to be browned.

The same chef says a little salt in apple pies improves the quality of apple pies and lessens the quantity of sugar that is necessary. He never uses spices in apple pies, claiming they spoil the flavor and make the pies indigestible.

To clean a much soiled straw matting use two quarts of water, in which 10 cents' worth of oxalic acid has been dissolved. Apply with a scrubbing brush and rinse with clean water. Dirt and stains are removed. The acid is poisonous, so don't put the solution where children can get at it.

Where a waist or other large article has been cleaned in gasoline one often feels as if it were wasteful to throw away the fluid, even though it seems cloudy. Filter it through filter paper, that may be bought at the drug store for 2 cents a sheet, and every particle of dirt will be removed.

The thrifty housekeeper sees it is wisest to replenish her sheets and pillowcases in autumn, especially if she uses unbleached cotton, which tends to yellow under frequent freezing.

Moreover, the new goods stand the strain of being pulled from the lines when frozen tight under the clothespins better than old or partly worn cotton, which is thus helped to a longer lease of life in summer. Even if one waits for the January sales, there is still considerable value saved.

Success with a frying-basket sometimes depends on how it is used. Dip the basket, before you begin to fry, into the hot fat, then put in whatever you desire to fry and immerse in the fat.

When ironing starched clothes it is a good plan to wipe over the iron with a cloth just sprinkled with lard. The suspicion of greasiness prevents the iron from sticking.

FACTS ABOUT EGGS.

Eggs boiled twenty minutes are more easily digested than if boiled ten. They are dry and mealy, and are readily acted upon by the gastric juice.

An invalid can often eat the yolk of a hard-boiled egg, when the white cannot be eaten with safety.

To prevent bed sores, apply with a feather the white of an egg beaten with two teaspoonfuls of spirits of wine. Keep well corked.

The yolk of an egg well beaten is a very good substitute for cream in coffee. An egg will season three cups.

Hoarseness and tickling in the throat are relieved by a gargle of the white of an egg beaten to a froth with a tumbler of warm sweetened water.

Beat an egg fifteen minutes with a pint of milk and a pint of water, sweeten with granulated sugar, bring to a boiling point and when cold use as a drink. It is excellent for a cold.

Put coffee into the pot, add the white of an egg, and stir well before pouring on any water. Leave the yolk in the shell to be used in a similar manner another time. This makes a strengthening morning dish.

An old-time but very effective remedy for an obstinate cough is to place three unbroken eggs in a very strong cider vinegar (increase the strength by boiling if necessary). In three or four days the acid will eat the shells, then beat the mixture well, and thicken with honey. Take two tablespoonfuls before each meal.

FIRST MARINER'S COMPASS.

Expend of Chinese Emperor Who Sought a Victim.

It is a singular fact that the first to employ a mariner's compass was not a mariner at all, but a gentleman who ruled the Chinese two thousand six hundred and thirty-seven years before the dawn of the Christian era. It was the Emperor, a Prince Tchi-yen, hunter and monarch, who put after the mannerly one to relieve him of his peacock's feather, his yellow waistcoat, his head, and other unconsidered trifles.

But the prince with his legions, came across a fog, and into the fog with all his fighting men he dove. The excellent Emperor, left on the outside, did not know from which side to enter the mist, nor in what direction to proceed when he got inside.

So he made a car, which showed the four cardinal points; by this means he overtook Tchi-yen, made him prisoner, and put him to death. The mariner's compass in its crudest form was employed for that car.

NOVEL COMPETITION.

A novel competition for a purse took place in the Lanark Corporation slaughterhouses between two pairs of butchers from Lanark and Kirkcaldy, Scotland. The conditions of the competition were that the pair who in the shortest time killed, skinned, and dressed a bullock, a pig, and a sheep would be the winners. The match was witnessed by a good crowd of spectators. Exactly the same time was taken by the contestants—334 minutes; but the workmanship of the Lanark butchers was considered better than that of their opponents, and they were declared the winners.

The handiwork of a man is the less use other men have for him.

WITH HUMAN BAIT.

Starting Story of the Capture of a Tiger.

Major J. J. Beck, during a visit to Calcutta a few years ago, was informed by the natives that a ferocious man-eating tiger had terrorized the Calcutta district. The village of "Death," and the "Stripped Death," and Major Beck became anxious to see the remarkable beast, especially as he had recently a letter from a famous European animal dealer who wanted a large male tiger, and who commissioned him to procure one for him if possible.

Major Beck tells the starting story of securing the beast. He employed Remachunda Dhas and his brother Ghunga, noted huntsmen, to help him.

For two weeks we worked in vain, says Mr. Beck. At last we set up a great trap in the jungle. It was on the same plan as a mouse-trap wherein hangs bait to tempt the mouse to enter. When the weight of the mouse presses on the floor of the trap the door springs shut and makes him a prisoner. The tiger-trap was a huge wooden cage. The bait was to be a goat, hung up in the cage by the hind leg. The sound of its bleating was expected to draw the Stripped Death to the spot.

I doubted the quality of the trap, so Ghunga, after fastening the door open, stepped inside and began to strengthen the bars in their sockets. I withdrew several yards distant and sat down in the shade. Remachunda rested near me. Then came the tiger.

A gleam of tawny fur shot out from the side of the jungle farthest from us. Before either Remachunda or I could spring to our feet the Stripped Death had sprung through the propped-open door upon Ghunga Dhas.

The village went over the dead man. All except his wife. "It is time to weep when the slayer is captured," she said. "The Stripped Death must be captured, not slain. Let him be made captive and grinded at in a cage. That is worse than death to such as he. It is my right."

Then she unfolded her plan. The trap was to be strengthened, and a partition fastened midway across it. On the side nearest the open door a lamb was to be hung. On the opposite side the widow was to sit with her child in her arms. The idea seemed too horrible. She was determined, however, and at last we yielded.

That night the huge trap was fixed in the clearing, and the woman with a fretful child in her arms crouched within it, soothing her baby's cries with no more fear in her voice than if she had been safe at home.

From a treetop we watched, and at last the Stripped Death appeared. At sight of the trap and its human bait, which he had doubtless tracked for miles by scent and sound, he gathered himself together for a spring, and launched himself full at the cage.

He did not note the closing of the door behind him, nor the struggling lamb that almost brushed his nose as he entered. The children of the woman and child, who he leaped madly against the barrier.

Cunningly and deftly Remachunda began to pass a rawhide rope through the bars about the tiger's struggling body, and in half an hour the Stripped Death was bound, enmeshed and helpless.

CAUSE OF THUNDER.

Noise Due to Explosion of Hydrogen and Oxygen Gases.

Professor Trowbridge, in an account of his experiments contributed to the Scientific American regarding the cause of thunder, gives, among other reasons, the following explanations for the noise caused by the elements:

"The experiments grew out of my long study of the spectrum of water vapor; and abandoning for the moment the baffling study of the spectrum of water vapor in glass and quartz tubes, resolved to study the spectrum produced by electrical discharges of great quantity in air saturated by moisture. In order to obtain such discharges, I used a storage battery of twenty thousand cells to charge large glass condensers. I also had a transformer constructed which was excited by an alternating current of one hundred and ten volts.

"At first sight it seems possible to study the spectrum of water vapor by causing electric sparks to pass from one surface of water to another—in other words, by employing a fountain of water. It is, however, practically impossible to cause an electric spark of high electromotive force to leap from one surface of a liquid to another. For this reason it is rare that lightning strikes the surface of level water.

"I, therefore, having saturated two pieces of wood with distilled water, wrapped them with cotton-wool, which was also heavily saturated with distilled water. When such terminals were separated a distance of four inches, ten or twenty bright sparks leaped across the interval. The noise of the discharge was deafening, and the operator was compelled to stuff his ears with cotton and, furthermore, to wrap a heavy cloth around the ears. The striking distance of the sparks was increased by the employment of the wet terminals from two inches to four. The deafening noise was probably caused by the explosion of the hydrogen and oxygen gases produced by the dissociation of the water vapor. The noise of lightning discharges is doubtless enhanced in the same manner by the presence of great moisture in the clouds."

Rising Politician (whose friends have given him a brass band serenade)—"My fellow-citizens, this spontaneous tribute touches me deeply. I am at a loss to find words to express my thanks. I have no doubt that my obligations I shall never, never be able to repay." Leader of Brass Band (in alarm)—"But did you see a cash transaction, mein friends?"

EVICTED, BUT GOT EVEN.

Woman Takes Revenge on Dispossessed Officers.

When woman makes up her mind to be avenged she is not often cheated out of it, as was shown by a neat trick played on the Parisian police by a daring French woman not long ago. She would not pay her rent, but, being of a violent disposition, it was not an easy matter to get rid of her. So when the bailiff called he was careful to take a police commissary with him. The woman, however, was wretched in smiles when she opened the door to two officials, and she assisted them with the utmost amiability in drawing up an inventory of her furniture, with the view of an eventual sale at public auction. When the business was completed she conceded the bailiff and the police officer to enter the front door, but the latter was locked.

"Gentlemen," the woman remarked, with a smile, "you are my prisoners. You have been so courteous and considerate that I should be loath to lose your company. Therefore, I have locked the front door and thrown the key out of the window. This flat is on the fourth floor. The door is an exceptionally strong one, and your joint efforts would be powerless to force it open. The next door flat and that on the floor below are both unoccupied. Consequently, it would be no matter to assist from any one in the house. The only thing for you to do is to holla out of the window down into the street, and make yourselves a laughing stock."

The woman then sat down contentedly and waited. The bailiff and the police officer, convinced that she had a key of the front door in her possession, reasoned with her for a long time, but in vain. Some four hours of captivity elapsed before they could make up their minds to shout and gesticulate at the window. When they did so, they rapidly collected in the street. Every one thought a crime had been committed. People who knew were already relating with circumstantial detail how an elderly woman had been taken from the fourth floor and thrown out of the window. Policemen arrived and, inflating through the crowd, boldly walked upstairs, where, with the aid of a locksmith, they opened the door and found themselves face to face with their own chief. The latter, with the bailiff, made off in a cab as hurriedly and as inconspicuously as he could manage it.

CHILDREN OF THE NORTH.

How They Enjoy Themselves in the Long Winter Night.

The farthest north of the nation's youthful wards are the children of the Eskimo who inhabit Point Barrow, which juts out into the Polar Sea beyond the arctic circle. Here, where the season of winter is one long night, childhood's lot, it might be supposed, would be barren of enjoyments, but the supposition would be a mistake. The children of Point Barrow have their sports and games, and enjoy them as heartily as the children of more favored places.

Warily clothed from head to foot in deer and fox-skin garments, they engage in many outside pastimes. They have a football game, played without order or system. The ball is either an old mitten or cast-off shoe stuffed with waste deer skin. This they kick about amid noisy shoutings and much confusion; and they have, too, a snowball game. The children of Point Barrow have their sleds, and sleds, and sleds. They kneel, lean back and grasp their ankles, and thus go shooting downward on their knees.

They are fond of dancing, too, and with a drum made of an old tin can discarded by some whaler they improvise dances for themselves and songs as accompaniment. One favorite song and dance is given as a sort of ragtime. The children of the Academy on northern lights, and when the display is particularly attractive the children's sport is often prolonged for hours.

They have toys of various kinds—some of them ingeniously mechanical—of home manufacture, which serve their purposes as well as those of the more pretentious kind known to the children of civilized lands. The Eskimo baby has his "bean-snapper," too, only his machine throws pebbles, and is a much more mischievous instrument than the one used by our boys, and capable of producing more painful results.

One trait common to the Eskimo children of Point Barrow is not so common among children with infinitely greater advantages—a proper regard for the feelings of others, especially their elders. Lieutenant Rivett of the government station at Point Barrow, says in a consoling and politely that they took care to mispronounce native words in the way he had mispronounced them rather than embarrass him by attempting to correct him.

PARALYZED IN TWO PLACES.

A conductor on a street car in Portland, Ore., reduced a noisy drunken man on his car to a state of dacency in about the cleverest manner which has yet been reported. The man who had been celebrating was seated at the end of the car and singing lustily in spite of the protests of the conductor and passengers. Finally the conductor grasped him firmly by the ear, and the man collapsed in a heap. The conductor's hand was on some part of the electrical apparatus of the car, and he had passed a heavy shock into the ear of the joyful one.

QUICKLY SCHEDULED.

British in the Sudan Made Short Work of the Mahdi.

A dispatch reported a while ago that the Anglo-Egyptian force in the Sudan had captured a new Mahdi. The story of the raid has just been received.

Col. Mahon had just returned to Khartoum from a visit to El Obeid and was about to start for England when news came that a person named Mohammed el Amin had proclaimed himself Mahdi in the mountains of Tagalla in southern Kordofan. Col. Mahon at once headed a force of 200 cavalry with two Maxim guns, steamed up the Nile to a point not far from Tagalla and made a march of five days to the stopping place of the Mahdi. He had come to visit. The pretender was taken completely by surprise.

After a forced night march the troops surrounded his village at dawn. There were a few exchanges of shot, and then the alleged Mahdi walked calmly toward the soldiers and surrendered. It proved to be a man of much intelligence who had twice made a pilgrimage to Mecca. He was 40 years old, and a native of Tunis.

It was found that he had acquired a large number of adherents, but most of them had abandoned him a few days before because they were certain that the authorities would take severe measures against the new propaganda. The alleged Mahdi had not had time enough entirely to inspire the people with faith in his sacred mission. He was working with great energy, however, and the British believe that if he had been unmolested for another month he would have had at his back all the population of that part of the south.

In his baggage were found letters from nearly all the principal sheiks of the south encouraging him in his movement. Mohammed el Amin had adopted all the methods of the old Mahdi and in a little while his situation would have been very strong.

The government does not intend to employ any but the way measures with such dangerous persons. The prisoner was taken to El Obeid, where he was tried, convicted and hanged. His principal adherents are now in jail at El Obeid.

STOVE IN THE POCKET.

Chinese Ward off the Cold by Carrying Hand Furnaces.

The contented smile of the "heavenly Chinese" may be partially accounted for by their indifference to the coldness of the winter months. For in the north of China they care not whether they be indoors or out; they always have a stove with them in the shape of a hand furnace. Instead of the fire being placed in the house it is carried about the person, beneath the thickly padded cotton garments or in the hand; at times it is placed beneath the chin, on which the Celestial is seated. The discovery of this unique method of avoiding winter's rigors was made by a traveler in Peking province, whose attention was attracted to the universal and peculiar deformities of its inhabitants. Strange swellings projected in the most unaccountable places on the anatomy of the Chinese, and the protrusions were set at rest by an old gentleman, who removed his coat and disclosed a small copper furnace secured around his waist with a band and neatly covered with basket work. This artificial mode of warming the body is only resorted to in time of extreme cold, as on ordinary occasions the people deem their thick clothing a sufficient protection during winter.

MEDALS VERSUS MONEY.

In Great Britain, as compared with other centres, the award of medals for past and present achievements in science finds fuller favor, it must be confessed, than that of money prizes. However that may be, the practical aspects of such awards are of undoubted appeal, and when they minister to the necessities of science, as we may safely believe they really do, their propriety can hardly be gainsaid. For example, Madame Curie has, on three separate occasions since 1897, received the Guggenheim prize of \$5,000 francs from the Guggenheim Foundation for Sciences for her researches in radium—a foundation primarily intended to reward the prosecution of fruitful work. The question might, in fact, be asked in this connection whether it is an open secret that the great gold medals of the Academy of Sciences, with large of time, converted into current coin of the realm and the proceeds used toward the purchase of requisite apparatus, or expensive books of reference bearing upon recent researches. We need not quibble if the reply is in the affirmative.

STRANGE BALL.

A banquet and ball of an exceedingly rare kind have just been witnessed in Paris in a restaurant of the Avenue de la Grande Armee. It was the annual assemblage of the Association of the Deaf and Dumb, and the strangely unassuming spectacle was witnessed by several hundred persons all engaged in animated "conversation," without a sound being heard except the clatter of the crockery. The subsequent dancing, which was carried on with great spirit, displayed the further peculiarity of "going" independently without a note of audible music.

ANCIENT FIRES.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsians when they emigrated from Persia to India. The fire is fed five times every two hours with sandalwood and other fragrant materials, combined with very dry fuel.

When religion is but recreation life is likely to become desecration.

THE KING IS A DIVINITY

WHERE HIS MAJESTY IS AN OBJECT OF WORSHIP.

Some Remarkable Sects, From "Evening Lights" to "Holy Rollers."

Of the making of sects, as of books, there is no end, and within the narrow compass of London there are almost as many separate sects as there are days in the year. More accurately, London numbers no fewer than 300 sects within its boundaries, so that it would be possible to visit a separate place of worship every Sunday for a period of almost six years.

In London the Mohammedan has his mosques, the Malay his temple, the Mormon his mission-house; the Parsian can worship the sun as well in London as in the East, and the Chinaman can pray to his strange gods. The Peculiar People have their sanctuaries as well as the Presbyterians, and the Cokelers as well as the Congregationalists.

There are still followers of Joanna Southcott, the servant-girl of a century ago who blossomed into a prophetess, and whose "revelations" won for her a large following even among educated men. But her followers have fallen on evil days and have dwindled to a single congregation. The Shakers, who still linger in London, have lapsed from the palmy days of Mrs. Giffing, their high priestess established her colony in the New Forest.

THIRTY YEARS AGO.

They have never recovered from the disasters that befell that strange adventuress, and are rather scattered units than a coherent sect.

William Sigmond, the Walworth shoemaker who founded the sect of the Cokelers half a century ago, still has his followers in Croydon and Walworth. They meet every Sunday and hold long services, of which physical as well as spiritual refreshment forms an integral part.

The Sanderomans, an offshoot of the Scottish Church, forswear blood and all forms of gambling, and dine with each other between morning and evening service as religiously as when they first separated themselves from the "Glasstites," and the Seventh Day Baptists hold their services on Saturday (instead of Sunday) at each other's houses.

But numerous and, in varying degrees, strange as London sects are, they are quite eclipsed by others scattered over the world.

To at least two sects King Edward is a divinity and an object of worship. He is the chief deity of a sect in Orissa, in the Bengal Presidency, and is daily worshipped in the temple of the Phodoglamna, in Tibet.

IN THE PUNJAB.

A famous English general has been exalted to the rank of a deity; for "Nikkalsen," the god of a certain sect in the Punjab, is none other than General Nicholson, of Indian fame.

One of the strangest of sects is that of the "Holy Rollers," who are scattered among the Bristol Hills, of Ontario County, New York. The "Holy Rollers," whose services are held in the open air, are excitable, believe that the world will be consumed by fire on the 1st of March, 1904; and as they sing over and over again—

Oh, the joyful day is coming—
Is coming mighty night;
We'll see the day of glory,
And we'll see if 'fore we die,

they work themselves into a frenzy of excitement, until the perspiration streams from them, and some fall fainting and exhausted on the floor.

Another strange American sect bears the name of the "Evening Lights," and flourishes in Michigan, Indiana, and Ohio. The Evening Lights appear to think that the soul's interest can best be cultivated by neglecting the body. They wear the plainest and most sombre of clothes, neither shave nor cut their hair, and count washing a sinful luxury—London Tit-Bits.

THE ONLY ONE SHE'D HAD.

"Look here, madam," said a testy guest to the landlady of the boarding establishment, "I'm heartily tired of the way this place is conducted! Have you never had a gentleman, staying here before?"

"Landlady: "Then I never have!"

SHE WAS WELL PREPARED.

He: "Have you considered, darling, the seriousness of the step you have consented to take? Married life, you know, is not all honey. Do you think you can bear to suffer as well as to rejoice?"

She: "Indeed I can, John. Haven't I worn shoes two sizes too small ever since I was fourteen years old?"

Grandfather (to grand-daughter)—"I think, dear, my hearing is returning. I fancy I can hear John snoring on the sofa over there."

Grand-daughter (shrieking through an ear-trumpet)—"That's not John snoring, grandpa. That's a German band playing in the street." Grandfather (savagely)—"Send 'em away. I can't bear the noise."

She—"Mr. Tooter, the trombone player, lives near you, doesn't he?" He—"Yes, within a gunshot's distance." She—"Then you must be a band stopper."

Clara—"Don't you love to hear me sing, Clarence?" Clarence—"Honestly, Clara, I'd rather hear her cook sing, for then I know she is in a good humor."

"Prisoner, you admit having stolen four handfuls of hay from this gentleman?" "Yes, your honor, but it was hunger that made me do it."

JAPANESE ARE FIGHTERS

Score Another Big Victory off Port Arthur.

A despatch from Chefoo says: News of Second Bombardment of Port Arthur was brought here by British Steamer Chefoo. The bombardment took place on Wednesday, and lasted nearly an hour. The Japanese shells killed and wounded a number of people and damaged houses on the hillside. People are fleeing from Port Arthur and the Steamer Chefoo brought a large number of foreigners and others.

GLOOM IN RUSSIA.
Some of the Berlin newspapers are giving prominence to reports of the ugly international position of Russia. The Tageliche Rundschau asserts that gloomy despair is prevalent. The disastrous beginning of the war destroyed Russian prestige in the eyes of the people, who are filled with pessimistic forebodings. There is general fear that the army will prove as unprepared as did the navy. The outlook for industry, finance and commerce is the blackest. The reports circulated officially of patriotic demonstrations are merely intended to blind other countries to Russia's real condition.

PREPARING TO LAND.
Reports which have been received at St. Petersburg from Yingkow state that the Japanese are preparing to land at Chingwantao. A message received from the frontier guards states that a mounted patrol believed to be Japanese was seen yesterday not far from the station at Ichahapu on the Chingwantao post road. Similar reports have been received from Su-jatun.

LIMITING THE AREA.
The success of the American attempt to secure the neutralization of China and the limitation of the area of operations continues to absorb official and diplomatic attention, the results effected being considered paramount to the actual war operations. It is said that a second American note and the various replies will constitute an accord of the powers without signing a further agreement.

The American officials at Paris expect Russia to issue a declaration similar to that of Japan, favoring the principle of the accord, but the French Foreign Office understands that Russia's brief approval, already given, constitutes Russia's response. The general view, including that of the American officials, is that the accord will prove of inestimable benefit in limiting the conflict strictly to Russia and Japan, thus keeping out Great Britain, France, China and all other powers.

EFFECT OF SHARPNEL FIRE.
In an interview with the London Daily Mail's Seoul correspondent, Brig.-Gen. H. Tallan, of the Philippine Constabulary, who was appointed to accompany the Russian army, and who watched the naval fight at Chemulpo at close quarters, and afterwards rowed around the Russian ships, before they were destroyed, said: "I have never seen or heard of anything resembling the effect of the sharpnel fire. The Variag was literally peppered in parts as though she had been played on at close quarters with machine guns. Evidently time-fuse sharpnel was used, with blinding, bewildering effect. The heavy artillery work emphasizes the fact that you fire a tremendous lot and get little for it. The firing lasted fifty-two minutes, and there were ten shots a minute. Only two heavy shells struck the Variag's hull. One shot exploded on the bridge, and strikingly demonstrated the effect of shell fire, everything around being torn to tatters, and resembling the debris of a machine shop. All the torpedo tubes were filled after the first, indicating that some had been fired. The Russians knew evidently that they were going to inevitable death, yet they fought until their ship was unmanageable. Their commander did well to bring the ship into the harbor. Further fighting would have been madness."

MORE VESSELS CAPTURED.
Lloyd's Shipping Index in London has received a cable despatch from Nagasaki, dated Feb. 13, 9:30 p.m., stating that the British steamer, Hesperus, together with her cargo, has arrived there, having been captured by the Japanese. The vessel is a China Sea trader. It is reported that the Japanese have captured the Norwegian vessels, Acti, Lena, Sentis, Belradst, and Argo, all of which were chartered by a Russian naval contractor. The Russian steamer Manchuria, which is being repaired at Nagasaki, will be arrested on Feb. 16th, as she will not be able to complete her repairs by that date, which is the limit of the time fixed for the departure of all Japanese and Russian vessels from the ports of the belligerents.

JAPANESE REFUSED?
A Port Arthur despatch to the London Daily Mail, dated Feb. 12, says that according to the Russian official story the Japanese landed 600 men near Tsien-an (Balay) with disastrous results. Four hundred and ten of them were killed by the Japanese. The remainder escaped to their ships. It is also stated that the Japanese landed at Dove Bay, where thirty of them were killed. The others retreated.

The Nippon News-Chungwa correspondent says that the Russians allowed the Japanese to land at Pigeon Bay (Dove Bay), a few miles west of Port Arthur. They were attacked by troops and the batteries, and retired defeated with heavy losses.

fect that the Japanese endeavored to land men in some of the bays in the vicinity of Port Arthur, but were driven off.

JAPAN TO STRIKE QUICK.
The Tokyo correspondent of the London Times intimates that the promptness of the Japanese in opening hostilities and the scenes of naval conflicts are significant of what will follow. He says that military developments will come as quickly as the naval blows. He adds that the quiet reserve of all classes is most impressive, which is not demonstrative. The Japanese have entered the struggle with clenched teeth.

BOXERS TO AID JAPS.
There is great anxiety in official circles at Vienna over despatches from Peking reporting that a number of Chinese Boxers to Manchuria to destroy the railroad.

40,000 MORE RESERVISTS.
A despatch to the London Times from St. Petersburg says that Russia will mobilize 40,000 more reservists. Nine thousand men and 22,000 tons of stores are at Sebastopol awaiting shipment to the Far East. The officials of the Ministry of War, particularly Grand Duke Alexander, are greatly annoyed that the Admiral at Port Arthur allowed himself to be surprised. Admiral Alexieff, Viceroy of the Far East, received a share of the reproach.

RUSSIANS FOUGHT WELL.
The newspapers at Tokio are printing a great variety of war stories, none of which, however, are corroborated. Most of them are apparently based on belated versions of the fighting at Port Arthur, although the facts are treated as though they were new. Later accounts of the engagement with the Variag and Korietz at Chemulpo indicate that the Russians made a brave fight against an immensely superior force. The engagement was watched by thousands of persons on shore, who were gathered in anticipation of a collision. The American gunboat Vicksburg, the British cruiser Talbot, the French cruiser Pascal, and the Italian cruiser Elba also witnessed the engagement and saluted the victorious flag. The Korietz was utterly overmatched. The broadsides from the Japanese vessels raked her continuously until she sank. Many of her crew were killed by shells or drowned.

The survivors from the gun ashore were captured by Japanese soldiers. As the cruiser Variag was steaming out of the harbor she was met by a hail of shells, and her mast speedily fell. Her crew fought with desperate energy for several hours. According to one report, after she had taken refuge among the Polynesian Islands, her captain ordered the crew to save themselves, and then himself blew up his ship.

FRANCE GROWING ANGRIER.
A despatch from Paris says: The feeling against the Japanese is growing here. Angry indignation is expressed at the manner in which the violation of the law recognized by civilized States in attacking the Russians without a formal declaration of war. Such a treacherous act, it is declared, proclaims the barbarism of the Japanese. The Nationalist press is particularly noisy and violent. The bulk of other press opinion is naturally for Russia. The Journal des Debats, discussing the proposal of Secretary of State Hay, goes in it an intention to side directly with Japan by raising the Manchurian question. It says that if the United States does not desire more than the maintenance of the open door she ought to be satisfied with the assurances Russia has given to all the powers. Russia will simply refer the United States to her former statement. The Journal adds that the United States to abstain from a step that is destined to end in her own confusion.

RUSSIA'S ARTILLERY.
A despatch from London says: According to a despatch mailed from St. Petersburg, Russia completed her artillery equipment in the Far East by despatching on Feb. 7th seventy-two quick-firing guns, of the type that were conspicuous in the Dreyfus case, which have since been improved. It is stated that they are now superior to any guns of that class in the world. They fire 28 rounds a minute. Seventeen carriages of ammunition accompanied the guns.

JOY IN BRITAIN.
A despatch from London says: The great joy of the British people at the news of the Japanese successes in the Far East is plainly manifested in the Japanese Legation in hundreds of letters and telegrams from all parts of the country. The communications are so numerous that it is impossible to reply to them individually. Many of the letters contain requests for permission to serve in the Japanese army and navy.

CHINA MAY TAKE A HAND.
A Hong Kong despatch says: Gen. Yuan-Shi-Kai, the Commander-in-Chief of the Chinese army, is drilling 30,000 new troops. He has applied to the Government for funds, and it is believed to obtain them. He proposes to raise the required money himself.

Gen. Ma has been ordered to Shanghai to hold it against Russian occupation. The Chinese Minister declared on Wednesday that while China is pledged to neutrality, yet it is not difficult to keep the Chinese in hand.

You can nearly always flatter a man by telling him he can't be flattered.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

Toronto, Feb. 16.—Wheat—The movement in Ontario grades is very small, and little wheat is coming forward. The market is strong in consequence, with No. 2 white and red winter wheat quoted at 87 to 87½¢ low freight. No. 2 Spring steady at 80¢ east, and No. 2 goosie at 75¢. Manitoba wheat unchanged. At upper lake ports No. 1 Northern is quoted at 93¢, and No. 2 Northern at 90 to 90½¢. No. 1 hard nominal at 95¢, lake ports. For grinding in transit quotations are 6¢ higher than above.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices firm. No. 2 white quoted at 31¢ north and west, and at 31½¢ middle freights. No. 1 white quoted at 32½ to 33¢ east, and No. 2 at 32½ to 32½¢ east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with the prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 44¢ middle freights; No. 3 extra at 42¢, and No. 3 at 41¢ middle freights.

Flour—The market is steady, with prices unchanged. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52½¢ on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 51½¢. Canadian corn 43¢ on track, Toronto, and 38¢ west.

Rye—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 54¢ east and west. Buckwheat—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 48¢ middle freights.

Country Produce.
Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Dried Apples—The demand is small, and prices are unchanged at 4 to 4½¢ per lb. Evaporated apples, 6¢ per lb.

Beans—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32¢, according to quality.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings very small. Choice cars are quoted at \$5 to \$6 per ton on track here, and inferior quality at 75 to 80¢ per bag.

Poultry—The demand is fair, and prices generally unchanged. Chickens 11 to 13¢ per lb. Turkeys are quoted at 13 to 15¢ per lb., and geese at 9 to 10¢ per lb.; ducks at 10 to 11¢ per lb., or \$1 to \$1.50 per pair; fowls, 7 to 8½¢ per lb.

UNITED STATES MARKET.
Minneapolis, Feb. 16.—Wheat—May, 94½ to 94½¢; July, 92½ to 93½¢; September, 83½¢; on track, No. 1 hard, 96½¢; No. 1 Northern, 95½¢; No. 2 Northern, 91½¢; No. 3 Northern, 85 to 89¢. Flour—Higher; first patents, \$4.85 to \$4.95; second patents, \$4.75 to \$4.85; first clears, \$3.55 to \$3.65; second clears, \$2.55 to \$2.65. Bran—In bulk, \$15 to \$15.25.

Barley—For stock, \$1.10 to \$1.15; for feed, \$1.00 to \$1.05. Spring flax, No. 1 Northern, Chicago, 41½¢; No. 1 Northern Corn—Weak; No. 2 yellow, 52¢; No. 2 corn, 50½ to 50½¢. Oats—Steady. No. 2 white, 48½¢; No. 2 mixed, 46½¢. Barley—55 to 65¢ asked for Western in store. Rye—No offerings.

Milwaukee, Feb. 16.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 93 to 94¢; No. 2 Northern, 88 to 92¢; May, 94½ to 96½¢. Rye—1c higher; No. 1, 66½ to 67¢. Barley—Steady; No. 2, 62 to 63¢; sample, 58 to 59¢. Corn—1c higher; No. 3, 44 to 45¢; May, 54½ to 54½¢.

CATTLE MARKET.
Toronto, Feb. 16.—The run of stock received at the city Cattle Market was 22 loads, with 520 head of cattle, 421 sheep, 100 pigs, and 620 hogs, and 15 calves. The market continues just about steady, with practically no changes in the quotations. The runs are light, and straggling, and few loads arriving every day. These so far have been sufficient to keep the trade going, and there has been no actual scarcity though some of the butchers are prepared to buy more cattle as soon as they are available. They prefer to wait, however, until the heavier receipts, which are looked for as soon as the roads are well opened, rather than pay higher prices than have of late prevailed.

There are very few export so far offering, and the demand is not at all active under present conditions as regards the weather, with shipping facilities uncertain.

Butcher's cattle is from \$4.25 to \$4.30; ordinary butchers', \$3.85 to \$4. Sheep and lambs are steady, with prospects fair.

Hogs steady and unchanged. Export, heavy, \$4.60 to \$4.65. Export, heavy, \$4.60 to \$4.65. Light, \$3.75 to 3.75. Do light, \$3.00 to 3.00. Feeders, 800 lbs. and upwards, \$3.00 to 3.25. Sheep, keep, 1,100 lbs., \$4.00. Do 900 lbs., \$2.75 to 3.50. Butcher's cattle choice, \$3.65 to 4.25. Do medium, \$3.30 to 3.40. Do picked, \$4.25 to 4.30. Do bulls, \$2.75 to 3.00. Do rough, \$2.50 to 2.60. Light stock bulls, \$2.25 to 2.50. Milk cows, \$3.00 to 65.00. Hogs, best, \$4.75. Do light, \$4.50. Sheep, export, cwt, \$3.50 to 4.00. Lambs, \$4.60 to 5.60. Bucks, \$2.50 to 3.25. Culls, each, \$3.50 to 4.00. Calves, \$5.50 to 6.50. Stockers, 400 to 800 lbs., \$2.50 to 3.12½.

DEATH OF MARCUS A. HANNA
One of the Foremost Figures in American Public Life.

A Washington despatch says:—Marcus A. Hanna, Senator from Ohio, and one of the foremost figures in American public life, died on Monday evening at his apartments, in the Arlington Hotel, at 6:40 p.m., of typhoid fever, after an illness of two weeks. He passed away peacefully, and without pain, after being unconscious since 3 a.m., at which time the first of a series of shivering spells came on, from the last of which he never rallied. All the members of the family, with one or two exceptions, were at the bedside when the end came. During the last hours life was most powerful, his only by use of most powerful stimulants. Senator Hanna's death followed a sinking spell that lasted 10 minutes, beginning at 6:30.

FLOUR CONTRABAND?
If it is, Farmers in West Will Lose Profitable Market.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—There is a well defined rumor at the C.P.R. freight headquarters that Canadian flour will be soon put on the list as a contraband of war. The officials are reticent, but it was learned from one of the officials here that it is said that the powers in this application to the United States are as large as that of the United States, and is on the consideration of the United States Government. Since the beginning of hostilities there has been marked increase of the flour trade and the application of the Russian Government, if granted by the powers, would rob the Western flour trade of a large portion of its business.

FREE TRADE AMENDMENT
Mr. Morley's Proposition Rejected by a Majority of 51.

A London despatch says:—The House of Commons, by a majority of 51, has rejected Mr. Morley's free trade amendment to the address in reply to the King's speech.

FATAL FIRE AT MONTREAL

Three Killed and Seven Seriously Injured.

A Montreal despatch says:—As the result of a fire Saturday afternoon in the five-story store building at the north-west corner of Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Streets, three people are dead and seven seriously injured. The dead are: Francis Clow, 48 years of age, 1816 St. Lawrence Street; Louis Desjardins, 40 years, 603 Cadieux Street; unidentified woman about 24 years of age. The injured are: Mrs. L. Plante, Miss Plante, Miss Bussiere, Adolphe Pelletier, Mrs. Pelletier, Mrs. Gagne, Arthur Vaillette.

The ground floor of the building was occupied by Bloomfield Bros., jewelry establishment, while the top stories were occupied by offices and lodging rooms. The escape of the occupants was cut off by the fire and smoke, and the people were forced to jump from the windows to save their lives. Had it not been for the quick work of the firemen, at least five of the injured would have been suffocated. Two jumped from a fourth story window into a life net, while three others were taken down a ladder by the firemen. The bodies of Desjardins and the unknown young woman were found lying in the hallway at the top of the stairs. They were evidently trying to escape when they were overcome by smoke. Clow managed to make his way out of the building, but fell dead on the sidewalk. The damage caused by the fire amounted to about \$15,000.

CEREAL MILL IN FLAMES.

Peterborough's Big Industry Partially Destroyed.

A Peterborough despatch says: The large mill operated by the American Cereal Company in the manufacture of Quaker Oats was the scene of a very serious fire on Friday morning. The building was of brick, six stories high, and the fire originated in the top story. The local fire department found considerable difficulty at first in applying effective streams from the water works system. The fire was kept under control by the sprinkler system with which the building was equipped and which deluged the floors and kept the fire from spreading. It was at noon fairly well under control.

The flames were confined to about one-half of the area of the top story, and damage below this is the result of the deluge of water. It is impossible to obtain the opinion of the company's representatives as to the extent of loss, which outsiders place at about \$100,000, and nothing authentic can be learned as to the insurance, although it is undoubtedly stated that it covers the loss. Reports from reliable sources are that the mill will be operating in a few weeks, and that meantime all orders are being filled from Chicago. The total height of the mill is 120 feet, the width 110 feet, and the length 210 feet. A fire wall in the middle saved the entire top floor from destruction. The damage by water will be considerable, as every floor is affected.

ONTARIO'S BUDGET.

What Premier Ross Told the Ontario Legislature.

A Toronto despatch says:—Hon. Geo. W. Ross, Premier and Provincial Treasurer, in his budget speech in the Legislature showed that Ontario has a surplus of \$2,549,164.12, as compared with \$1,939,262.79 a year ago.

The assets are as follows: Direct investments, \$169,839.76. Funds held by the Dominion, \$6,218,788.38. Union, \$1,294,679.06. Bank balances, \$1,939,262.79. Total, \$8,333,306.11. The liabilities are: Due Dominion, \$1,807,986.49. Railway certificates, \$2,281,141.46. Annuities, \$1,741,658.90. Common school fund collection, \$3,465.14. Total, \$5,834,111.99. The estimated receipts for the year 1904 are \$5,884,372.50, as compared with \$4,403,372.80 estimated for last year. The increase is almost entirely accounted for in the woods and forests branch of the Crown lands, which it is expected will yield \$2,360,000 this year, about \$1,000,000 more than last year. The timber sale accounts for it.

BIG MAIL ROBBERY.

A Bag From Ottawa Opened Near Winnipeg.

A Winnipeg despatch says:—An other big mail robbery has just occurred, and the authorities are at this city on Sunday evening. The mail bag from Ottawa, containing hundreds of checks and valuables, was opened near the city. The robbery does not appear to have been discovered until after the bag had been transferred to the eastern mail car. The clerk in charge of this car discovered that the bag had been tampered with about an hour after he left the city. He notified the authorities, and was instructed to return the bag to Winnipeg. It was found that the bag had been opened, and the contents were being searched, and it was found that the bag had been tampered with about an hour after he left the city. He notified the authorities, and was instructed to return the bag to Winnipeg. It was found that the bag had been opened, and the contents were being searched, and it was found that the bag had been tampered with about an hour after he left the city. He notified the authorities, and was instructed to return the bag to Winnipeg.

The Dignity of Labor.

As between the working man and the man who does not work, the honor lies entirely with the working man. Work is one of the unchangeable laws of the Kingdom. "My Father worketh hitherto, and I work," said the divine carpenter. The idea of despising anyone because he is a working man is simply abhorrent to the Christian idea. If it were right to look down on any human being the factory girl would have far better claim to look down on the society girl who plumes herself on not having to work, than the reverse. The word vulgar was first applied to those of low degree. It is applied now simply to assuming and uppish, especially to those who treat others with contempt. Another law of the Kingdom is respect for the dignity of manhood. The fact that a person is human and made in the divine image, however remotely, and is therein akin to God, is an infinitely greater one than any petty distinctions that exist among men, which, in so far as they rest upon earthly accidents, are infinitely contemptible in the eyes of the All-seeing. One of the prime teachings of the ruler of the Kingdom—the Son of Man—was an infinite respect for man as man. If the Church does not exhibit this it is failing in its mission to set up the divine ideal before men. A servant man who found himself next to the Duke of Wellington at the communion rail was going to move away, for never was a more pronounced aristocrat than the Duke. The latter, however, forbade him to move, saying, "We are all alike here."

Wellman's Corners.

From Our Own Correspondent.

The Rev. Mr. Coburn, of Toronto, a blind preacher, lectured here on Friday evening under the auspices of the Orange Lodge. His subject was "What is the use of the Orange Order to-day." He has a great command of language, and handled his subject well. It is to be regretted that the night was so unfavorable, for though there was a fair turnout, there was not the number that so able a lecturer deserved. The south road is so blocked up with snow as to be impassable, consequently our Pastor could not get through to his appointment, nor could the people from Mt. Pleasant come, and the Quarterly meeting had to be postponed. Mr. Wm. Morton was surprised by a large party from Sargison, where they used to reside, one evening last week, and it is said they had a splendid time. The many friends in this locality of Mr. and Mrs. Freeborn McCabe gathered at their residence on Monday of last week and presented Mrs. McCabe with a handsome chair, and Mr. McCabe with a gentleman's toilet set. An address was read expressing their regret that a family so much respected were about to remove from this locality, and wishing them happiness and prosperity in their new home. Mr. and Mrs. McCabe were taken completely by surprise, and expressed their appreciation of the kindness of their friends in touching terms. NOTE.—The above was received too late for last week, being delayed by the storms and bad roads.

Harold News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Word has just been received here of the death of Mr. John Harold, who was felling a tree on his farm west of Spring Brook, when a limb struck him causing his death. Great sympathy is felt for the family. Miss Gordon, of Sidney, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Jas. Bailey. Mr. Jas. P. of Corry City, general dealer for the County of Kent, and son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Potts, recently sent his parents a sum of money and other valuable presents. Miss Bell, of Stirling, is spending a few days with her parents here. A very pleasant time is anticipated at our Box Social, which comes off on Feb. 29th (Leap Year). Mr. and Mrs. A. Kirk are visiting at Mr. G. A. Bailey's.

Further anti-Japanese legislation passed in British Columbia will probably be disallowed.

The losses of the British fire insurance companies by the Baltimore fire are officially placed at £1,450,000.

Many County Councils and Farmers' Institutes write to the Minister of Crown Lands asking for farm laborers.

John Alexander Dowie, the self styled "Elijah II.", has had to flee for his life from the fury of a mob at Sydney, N. S. W.

Warton lighting plant has shut down for want of fuel, and the town is without coal oil. The primitive candle is the only light.

A joint commission has been appointed to delimit the Alaska boundary, as determined by the tribunal which sat in London last summer.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Hamilton has forbidden the use of flowers at funerals, and the holding of bazaars and dances under the auspices of the church.

A force of Albanians, 16,000 strong, are in revolt against Turkish rule and taxes in Macedonia. The Turkish authorities are alarmed, and are meeting with repulses.

It is stated in commercial circles that the dumping of American goods in Canada at a sacrifice, which was feared as a result of depression in the United States, has already begun.

The Quebec Government at the coming session of the Legislature will propose an export duty upon wood pulp shipped to the United States, but will use no exports to Great Britain.

It is rumored that Great Britain is to send seven regiments of the army to Canada in readiness to go to the Far East if needed, and that one of them would be stationed in Toronto.

SAMURAI AND JIU-JITSU.

The Most Wonderful System of Athletics in the World.

More than 2,500 years ago there sprang into existence in Japan an order of knights who were known as the samurai. To them was imparted all the learning, the polite breeding and the forms of superiority that mark the gentleman. They were skilled in arms and versed in the arts of war, for they were the emperor's fighting men, and none but they were allowed to bear arms.

As there could not always be war on hand, and as it was considered beneath the dignity of the samurai to go into any ordinary callings, it came about naturally that these little knights found much idle time on their hands. Being men of war, they turned their attention to athletic feats.

One among the samurai conceived the idea of learning by practice the location of every sensitive nerve and muscle in the body. After that he discovered all the joints of the bones that could be seized in such a way as to give momentary power over the muscles of an adversary. He practiced with his fellow samurai, and thus by degrees was developed the most wonderful system of athletics known in the world.

The Japanese call this work jiu-jitsu. The deft pressures applied in the practice of jiu-jitsu produce only momentary pain, but do not really injure the muscles or nerves. In all other things the Japanese are the most polite people in the world. So it follows that even in their fighting they have developed a humane yet effective method of self defense. They do not strike out with the clinched fist and seek to bruise, as do the Anglo-Saxons in their boxing contests.

A knowledge of jiu-jitsu enables one almost instantly to convince his opponent that it is useless to fight. There are now schools of jiu-jitsu everywhere in Japan. Every soldier, sailor and policeman is obliged to perfect himself in the system. A Japanese policeman, possessed of the art, has been known single handed to reduce to submission and to take to the police station four sturdy sailors of a foreign Asiatic squadron.

A FEW HOGS.

A hog is a person who sits sideways in a car where other passengers are standing.

A hog is a person who jams his suitcase in front of you at the railway station so as to get your place in the line to the gate.

A hog is a person who "breaks in" while you are negotiating in a store and takes the attention of the salesmen or saleswoman away from you.

A hog is a person who opens his window in the railway car and allows dust and cinders to fly in the face of the passengers behind, though he would not tolerate an open window at the seat next in front.

A hog is a person who insists on discussing "the mutability of human affairs" with the ticket seller at the theater when there is a long "Indian file" in his rear and the curtain is about to be rung up on the performance.

Danger Cries of Birds.

The approach of danger is expressed by a universally intelligible cry. The blue tit has a peculiar sound, "iss," so indicative of fear and terror that when heard the wood is silent in an instant. It is said that she often utters it from pure love of mischief.

"Every bird," says Bechstein, "has received from nature the power of uttering a song or certain sound by which it can communicate its desires to other birds. The chaffinch's call varies with its feelings. When on the wing it is 'Eyak! Eyak!' Its expression of joy is 'Fink! Fink!' If angry, it makes the same call more quickly, and 'Trief! Trief!' is a sign of tenderness or melancholy. The raven calls out 'Graab! Graab!' slowly or rapidly, as its emotions change."

The Way of the World.

When Thackeray was in this country he called on General Scott, full of admiration for his remarkable campaign in Mexico and eager to hear the warrior explain how battles were fought and fields were won. "Well, now you know all about it," remarked a friend as the novelist returned from a two hours' tete-a-tete with the soldier. "Not at all," replied Thackeray, with a twinkle in his eye. "The general takes no interest in strategy. I found that literature was his forte."

No Discomfort.

Van Antler (entertaining Witherby at his country home)—Now, old man, if you should happen to want anything in the night just touch this bell.

Witherby—Never! I know how hard it is to keep servants in the country. Catch me touching that bell!

Van Antler—But, I assure you, you are perfectly safe. The bell doesn't work.

Which?

Lucille—Were you not embarrassed when young Dr. Jones asked you for your hand?

Ethel—Dear me, yes! I hardly knew whether he wanted to take me or my pulse.

Wrath and a Soft Answer.

She—Don't you believe that "a soft answer turneth away wrath?"

He—Oh, yes. Oftener, however, wrath frightens away a soft answer.

A Fine Voice.

Smith—Your wife has a fine voice.

Jones—Yes; one of the best in the world. Otherwise it would have been worn out several years ago.

The Way of Whistler.

His manservant entered the studio. "Well?" said Whistler. "Lady Somebody, sir," said the servant (she was one of the great ladies of the British peerage). "Where is she?" "In her carriage at the door, sir," Whistler took no further notice of his servant, but resumed the reading of his proof sheets to me, and the puzzled footman, who was standing behind his master's back and facing me, shook his head slowly up and down and, like Longfellow's Arabs, "silently stole away." Thus the reading went on for quite ten minutes longer, and the reader's sole auditor fidgeted more and more till, realizing how deadly cold it was on that March day, I called out to him, "I beg your pardon, Mr. Whistler, but I think I overheard your servant telling you that a lady was waiting to see you." "Oh," said he, "let her wait; let her wait! I'm mobbed with these people!" Then he went on reading for fully at least ten minutes more, and after that his voice was getting so tired, I dare say he condescended to go downstairs and receive her shivering ladyship.—F. Keppel in The Reader.

Swearing Spoils Horses.

The horse does not like a nervous, fidgety, fussy or irritable man. He is too nervous and irritable himself, says Country Life in America.

"Why is it," one teamster was heard to ask another, "that Phin's horses are always gaunt? Phin feeds well." "Yes," was the reply, "but he's like a wasp around a horse."

A well known owner of race horses, not at all a sentimental person, recently made an order forbidding his employees to talk in loud tones or to swear in the stable. "I have never yet seen a good mannered horse," he says, "that was being sworn at all the time. It hurts the feelings of a sensitive horse, and I'll keep my word good to discharge any man in my employ if I catch him swearing within the hearing of any horse in this stable."

Brides Priced.

To us it seems a curious whim on the part of our ancestors of the eighteenth century that in their marriage announcements they should so often choose to enlighten the world with regard to the amount of fortune received with the brides. Here are two cases in point: "Mr. James Coutts of Jeffry's Sq., merchant, to Miss Pegram of Knightsbridge, £30,000." "W. Smith, gentleman, of the 2d Troop of Horse Guards, to Mrs. Ann Gardiner, a maiden lady, aged, 'tis said, near 70, with a fortune of £20,000."

Webster's Tiresome Habit.

Senator Hoar in his "Reminiscences" says that Daniel Webster had a tiresome habit in his public speeches of groping after the most suitable word after this fashion: "Why is it, Mr. Chairman, that there has gathered, congregated; this great number of inhabitants, dwellers, here; that these roads, avenues, routes of travel, highways, converge, meet, come together here?" When the speech was printed all the synonyms but the best one would be left out.

The Streets of Amsterdam.

Amsterdam, in Holland, a city of ten miles in circumference, is mostly built on piles driven into the sandy subsoil, but the flowing of the tide and the debris of the Amsel river have made ninety islands, and the city has more canals than streets. The watery ways are traversed by over 300 bridges, so that Amsterdam has earned the designation of the Venice of the North.

The Woman Must Speak.

Mr. Skrap—There's just this about it. It is impossible for us to live together and not quarrel.

Mrs. Skrap—There is no possibility of our quarrelling if neither of us speaks. Mr. Skrap—Of course; but, as I say, it isn't possible for us to live together and not quarrel.—Philadelphia Press.

His Problematic Tour.

"Did you ever appear in a problem play?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Storington Barnes. "Last season I was doing sums with hotel bills, time tables and box office statements all the time I was out."

A Matter of Opinion.

"Pardon me, sir, but isn't there another artist in this building?"

"Well, that is a matter of opinion. There is another fellow who paints."

Ayer's

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only

Hair Vigor

hair food you can buy. For 60 years it has been doing just what we claim it will do. It will not disappoint you.

"My hair used to be very short. But after using Ayer's Hair Vigor a short time, it began to grow, and now it is fourteen inches long. This is a splendid result to me, being almost bald with my hair."

Mrs. J. H. FIFER, Colorado Springs, Colo. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Short Hair

More New Whitewear.

Many new styles and prices in Ladies' Dainty White Garments—delayed in transit have just arrived, which makes our assortment if possible more interesting than at opening day.

If you let the first opportunity of buying from a full range pass you, do not let the second.

A few more days of the rapid selling we are experiencing at present will serve to greatly deplete our assortment. Come at once and get best choice and best values.

The beauty of the garments will well repay you for a visit, let alone the great saving our Sale makes possible.

SPRING ARRIVALS.

Already our counters are beginning to fill up with the New Goods for Spring and Summer Wear. Just the beginning of a stock which will be the biggest and best in our history.

Many of these goods have travelled thousands of miles—all have come from whatever points they could be most advantageously obtained after quality and price were considered.

Here are some of the goods—

Dress Goods,
Laces,
Silks,
White Goods,

Prints,
Zephyrs,
Embroideries,
Insertions,

Shirtings,
Sheetings,
Tickings,
Pillow Cottons.

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE.

Limited.

Stock Foods

are in season. They assist in making Winter Feeding profitable. We carry all the varieties, including

Myer's Royal Spice,
2 lbs. 25c.; 5 lbs. 60c.; 25, \$2.75

International Stock Food,
3 lbs. 50c.; 25 lbs. \$3.75.

Buckwheat Flour,
from the best Mill in Ontario,
25 lbs. 60c.

Ogilvie's Glenora Flour, \$2.40 cwt.
" Hungarian, \$2.60 "
Five Roses, \$2.60 "
Flour quotations for this week only.

J. C. HANLEY & CO.,

GROCERS, FEED & SEED
MERCHANTS,
BELLEVILLE - ONT.

Some Red Saunders Philosophy.

"Of all the worlds I ever broke into this one's the most curious," said Red Saunders, "and one of the curiousest things in it is that I think it's queer. Why should I now? What puts it in our heads that affairs ought to go so and so when they never do anything of the sort? Take any book you read or any story a man tells you. It runs along about how Mr. Smith made up his mind to do this or that and proceeded to do it. And that never happened. What Mr. Smith calls making up his mind is, when you come down to bed rock, nothing more nor less than what Mr. Smith pleasantly calls his mind dodging to cover under pressure of circumstances. That's straight. Old Lady Luck comes for Mr. Smith's mind, swinging both hands. She gives it a stem winder on the ear, lams it for keeps on the smeller, chugs it one in the short ribs, drives right and left into it stummick, and Mr. Smith's mind breaks for cover; then Mr. Smith tells his wife that he's made up his mind—he, mind you! Wouldn't that stun you?"—McClure's.

Chickweed.

Like the plantain, which the Indians called "the white man's foot" because it sprang up wherever the whites penetrated, the chickweed seems to follow the track of the white colonist, and in New Zealand the Maoris call it "the mark of the paleface." The little dower is a sort of barometer. When fine weather is coming, it is closed if rain is in the air.

25¢

That Cough

which ordinary remedies have not reached, will quickly yield to

GRAY'S SYRUP OF RED SPRUCE GUM

It cures those heavy, deep-seated coughs—takes away the soreness—beats the throat—strengthens the lungs. None the less effective because it is pleasant to take. Just try one bottle and see how quickly you get rid of that cough. At your drug store. 25¢ bottle.

25¢

THE NEWS-ARGUS
FOR \$1.75

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE
Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of 1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and CROCKERY

at just Half of the Regular Price.

C. B. SCANTLEBURY,

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Decorator, Painting, Graining,

Paperhanging, etc.

Note Heads, Envelopes,

Billheads, Circulars,

Cards, Posters,

—AND—

ALL KINDS OF PRINTING

—AT—

NEWS-ARGUS Office

JOB PRINTING

OF ALL KINDS, AT

LOWEST RATES,

At News-Argus Office

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER IX.

It was high dawn when Hector and Alasdair turned their horses into the down-sloping road, six inches deep, with lava-grit, that wound between great chausses-de-frise of flowers and fruited canes, and ended in the cup of Caldera, the insurgent headquarters. On this hand on that phantasies and masses of extinct volcanoes frowned and gloomed, the deep shadows of their changed heavy with the mystery that broods for ever where life has been and is not. In front of them and behind the hollow where lay their halting-places, towered the mighty tops of the Grande Monte. The guiding stars paled fast, and through the gorges that cut seaward came ever and anon a following breath, cool and fresh and new, the breath of morning. The foremost peak took the sun; their grey-black, and deep black, and black of death changed into yellow and amber and red, and the lava flows that slid down the giant lava glaciers as water slips over smooth stone, and up from the hidden hollows crept quiet, unexpected, little wisps of smoke, and to climb and climb until the quickening blue gathered them to itself, and they were no more. Cocks began to crow lustily, and once or twice came the tinkle of a chapel bell and the call of a herd to his goats. Down the road and down with it rode Hector and his foster-brother.

In the burning ages Caldera ("the Cauldron") was the crater of the vast volcano that is now Palmotito. Miles across and miles deep, it is a perfect cup. The sides are tormented with vineyards, and brilliant as Joseph's coat with patches of bright color, while at the bottom nestles a round of tender green, dotted in the centre with three tiny houses washed white and pale pink. On the right, like a broad streak of grey paint, runs from bottom to top a bar of uncolored granite, half a mile wide—a ladder, whose perfect steps rise at intervals of three hundred yards or so. This is Attalaya, the home of the perched-by shallow lies, where dwell some three or four thousand barbarous mountain folk, exclusive, poor, and proud, the same to-day as when Columbus touched there on his wayward way—making with the simple craft of savages common pottery of porous clay for sale in Palm City, and subsisting mainly on coarse onions and coarser crusts. Even such poor dwellers as these were, however, the notice of the Hispanians, for they had a water-far of their rough make they sold for two pence, half of which the Hispanians took. So there was small love lost between them—a word would tell the Attalayan fighting-ready.

Not to the pink and white amid the green did the two riders turn. Keeping well to the left of the little fields, they held on for a split in the face of a grey cliff. Day was now full on the heights, yet down here, in all sorts of nooks and gullies, night lingered. Ten minutes' smart trotting brought them to the beginning of the gap, where they dismounted and led the horses over the boulders of a barranco. For a hundred yards or so they walked, then the mountain seemed to close above them, and all in front was darkness. Suddenly out of the black flared a torch. For this they made.

A man came to meet them: short, stout, stubbly-bearded and grey-eyed.

"Senior Grant," he cried. "San Bernardo bless you!"

"You did not expect me, Colonel Tornelli?"

"No, by the Virgin! Not now. We have had a word of you for three or four days, so I was looking for a surprise visit. But you find me ready. The regiment of Elrigas is here. We have been busy all night, I can tell you. I am horse as a raven. Disculpe, it is difficult to instruct five hundred men when you have but twenty rifles for the lot. But I have got over that. Ah! senior, if we only had the

guns! How enthusiastic, how eager their hands are itching for the guns. One night with the real article, and they will face any Hispanian force—the swine!—any force double their number—face them and thrash them. They can shoot, you know, our heroes, but Mausers are different from fowling-pieces. Yet even knowledge of fowling-pieces tells."

As he talked they entered the cave. In a side room near the entrance the left hand of the cave was stretched, and high it lifted, and all was black as the laws of night, save for the flare of half a dozen torches set in iron loops clamped into the solid rock. Full a hundred yards wide was the cave, and it was at least a hundred feet in height. They walked between two rows of sleeping men, four deep: men in the dress of quarriers, vine-dressers, carpenters, house-builders, goat-herds, and so on: sleeping soundly on the hard floor, worn out with their military exercises. Tornelli had been in the Hispanian army, and he had no notion of how to husband the strength of his men; and besides, he knew the time was short, so he worked them hard.

Half-way down the lane of slumbering men, Hector stopped. It was to Alasdair he spoke, and he used the Gaelic, the speech of his youth, the speech he never used save when he was moved beyond his wont. "It is strange that though a Scottish Highlander may not have used his mother-tongue for many years, let him be stirred to his utmost feeling, and out wells the Gaelic, either to heights of love or to hell of hate; tender in endearment or fierce in imprecation, and in either truly unapproachable."

Alasdair's face might have moved as a peasant's, a cynic of cynics. Like children they slept, every characteristic expression of the day, all hopes and fears, all anxieties and perturbations, all personal attributes of vanity and arrogance or weakness and cowardice, sublimated and dissolved by the magic of sleep: Maddalena and Palmotito forgotten; sleep their only queen, their only country, their only home. And over their dark masses, where only the scarlet or bright blue of a faint flame or the torches, lighting more than revealing on the breast of one the tattooed name of his sweetheart, on the cheek of a boyish third the faint dawn of dawning manhood, on the uncovered head of a fourth the whitening hair of age. And all these thought Hector, are ready to yield life-blood for Maddalena, a woman, a queen on whom they had never gazed with love, it for love of liberty—material benefits, the calculating cynic would say; and Maddalena, a mere stillobeeth, would say the same cynic.

With a wide wave of the arm Hector indicated the slow-breathing sleepers to Alasdair, and in Gaelic: "See, Alasdair, brother of my heart, they will fight for her, they will die for her. Father mother, wife, children, all they give for the queen—thee that have not seen her, these that have not seen, and I that have seen, that know."

Alasdair's single eye glowed like a coal, and in Gaelic he, too, spoke. "God be good to thee, Hector, son of my mother's breast, that hast drunk of my mother's milk, the madness is on thee too. Is it indeed she?"

"She it is, Alasdair, and none other. Thou speakest of madness, and true it is every word. Madness it is, yet better the foolishness of the wise than the wisdom of the foolish. O! man, Alasdair, when thou lookest upon her, the marrow shall melt in thy bones, and the spirit go out of thee to be a breath to cool her brow; thou shalt be servant of her, even as I, gillie and cup-bearer and shield and footstool, yet lord of all men that love her not."

"Yea, yea," answered Alasdair. "Is she then so fair?"

"Fair!" laughed Hector. "I had thought that in the old tongue I could say anything, could tell thee

of the sun and of the moon and the stars, and the red rain of the stars, but even the old tongue is powerless to express the beauty of Maddalena. All the stars of night are in her eyes, all the tenderness of night is in her hair, all the kingdom of the earth are in the cup of her little hand. Yet is not her fairness the only snare: she is a saint for purity and a woman for warmth in one; the glamour of the fairies, the wise ones, is upon her, yet is her breast the house for a man's heart. O! I want the bonnie star, and a king that despises the earth by God! my father's son would not be more."

"Your father's son could not be less," said Alasdair. "Maybe, maybe. O! man, there's no pleasure in life without her. The day is dark, and there is no peace in the night: I can but bear in mind that I have touched her hand, and that the grace of her loveliness is enough: it is more than enough for me, whose heart was a wood of withered trees until she looked upon it, and it grew as full of singing birds as Rothiemurchus Forest at the palling time."

"And who, Alasdair, said Alasdair, laying his hand on his brother's arm, 'has she no mind towards thee and thou a Grant?'"

Hector smiled sadly at that last little touch of Highland pride. "Queens do not marry, and their gillies and lairds are am no more than that. Tush! do not answer me, I am no more than that. When thou shalt have seen her, had been caught up for a moment in the soft summer of her eyes, thou wilt be contented with her, and better fate than to be the stool for her feet, than to be the least one of those that die to pleasure her."

For the first time since Hector had set eyes on Maddalena, and had felt the thrill of her in his blood, he gave utterance to the full thoughts that were in him: before there was none to hear him speak; now he had Alasdair, and the old happy tongue of boyhood, the rare language of dream and honey-sweet mysteries and blood-close bonds, the speech of strange lyrical things, bore him and his heart and his passion as on a stormy sea, and he gave a free confession of his surrender to the divine dream of Maddalena, and gave him the deepest pleasure his life had known.

The past, in that moment among the sleeping hundreds, faded and gone: he thought of Maddalena, the years of youth made the background against the years of toil and struggle, the years of brain-sapping routine in London, the years of uneventful plod—these were blown out of sight and mind as a common curl of smoke. Remained only the beauty of youth, the dream of youth, long days among the heather, long nights among the lochan, memories of Dee and Don of King's old Crown and rooks cawing in the elms of Chanony: remained these only—these, and the Queen. That was all his life had to show; the rest was naught; that was good, and of men he was proudest. The future was to come, some share of fight, the greatest can have no more, and if they but will, the meanest need have no less.

"But has she no mind towards thee?" he persisted Alasdair. "Have I not answered thee, blind mole?" said Hector with a laugh. "Queens do not mate with their gillies."

"Happiness comes not always of mating," I did not speak of that. O! Hector, man, I would make a supper off my dirk to please thee, and I would have all the world, and the queens of it, of the same mind."

"Brother of mine, we be all creatures of a dream; and what is true and what is false, we know not. But I have looked in her heart—O! I know the fair place it is—like a bed of roses in a garden of the hills, and I saw growing there the flower that shall yet lie on my breast for remembrance—roses of love and roses of sorrow."

"God save us! Saw ye that?" "I said that, and what is true and what is false, we know not. But that I saw."

"May the day be far, Hector, that shared my mother's milk."

"May the day be soon, Alasdair, son of the breast that suckled me. 'Tis if that be thy pleasure, God give it thee!"

(To be Continued.)

TATTOOING IS POPULAR.

Quite a Demand for Certain Up-to-date Designs.

Tattooing is now very popular in London and two or three men who have acquired considerable skill in this novel art are rapidly making a fortune. One of them claims to have already tattooed 15,000 persons, of whom 1,500 were women. On two of these women he has done his best work, reproducing on one with his needle the famous "Descent from the Cross," and on the other the "Ecce Homo."

He has also drawn numerous portraits of men and women and has inscribed many mottoes in the Abyssinian, Chinese and Arabic tongues. Moreover, he has tattooed marriage rings on the fingers of many women, who have declared in this way to give a proof of their eternal fidelity to their husbands.

Automobiles being now in fashion, several persons who are fond of the new sport have had their carriages tattooed on their arms, and the even said that in some cases the name and address have been added, with the object of providing adequate marks of identification in case of accidents.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.
An old typewriter ribbon soaked in a fruit jar of water will make a pint of purple hair dye.
Porous plaster embroidered with different colored yarn in various motifs are all the rage.

ON THE FARM.

MODERN FARMER'S GARDEN.

Provide a first-class garden on the farm, which will furnish an agreeable variety for every day in the year, writes Mrs. Carrie Swigart. I do not refer in any way, however remote, to the ancient plan that served for our grandmothers to raise a supply of vegetables and sweet herbs for the family. But the old things have passed away, and now the call is for a plot of ground large enough for the turning of teams and for convenience for cutting in and out the garden. In order to cultivate the garden in an intelligent and profitable manner we must have the necessary tools. Among those we have tried with success is the interchangeable wheel hoe and the 12-tooth cultivator. These are very useful in a small plot of ground, in addition to the rake and hoe. Where the garden is large enough to plant vegetables in rows, and a team can be used, other implements can be used.

The importance of fruit as an article of diet is at last beginning to be appreciated, and all should understand that every dollar expended on a fruit garden will save at least twice the amount in doctor's and but-hes' bills. Three times a day, the whole year around, our tables should be supplied with these refreshing and health-giving fruits of our own growing. How much better for the boys and girls at school to have a dish of berries or a cup of nice jam with good bread and butter for their dinners than a compound of grease and spices in the shape of doughnuts and mince pies.

It is a neat, safe plan that fruit growers and farmers who have plenty of fruit seldom have pastry of any kind on their tables, its place being supplied with fruit, either fresh or canned. The taste for fresh fruit is growing fast, and, while many of our farmers know that they should supply it to their families, still they put off planting and say they can buy what berries they want cheaper than they can grow them, and the consequence is the family goes without a good share of the time.

WHEAT BREEDING.
An interesting outline of Canadian wheat breeding experiments was presented to the recent meeting of the American breeders' association by Dr. William Saunders, director of the Dominion experimental farms. Dr. Saunders is a veteran wheat breeder, having begun wheat breeding in 1889 and having bred raspberries and other crops at a still earlier date. He showed that Preston, Stanley and other noted Canadian wheats, bred by him, have been widely distributed throughout the entire Dominion. Preston wheat has recently been tested as to its milling and baking qualities by British experts and by experts in the mills of Minneapolis. These men found that this wheat is practically as good in quality as Red Eye, known in the north as the hard spring wheat.

This fact recently brought out, together with the fact that this variety has been in the lead in yield per acre in the several experiment stations in Canada and a very high yield in the experiment station plot tests of some of the states, fully warrant the statement that in this one wheat Dr. Saunders has many times over paid his country for all the large expenses heretofore

incurred in the management of a system of experimental farms distributed throughout the Dominion, which were organized under the leadership of Dr. Saunders early in the history of the Dominion. He undertook the task of producing a fine quality of wheat, producing a wheat with which to varieties of wheat area to the northward in that vast expanse of rich prairie land northwest of Winnipeg, equal in area to several states. He already has wheat nearly a week earlier in ripening and excelling in yield and quality.

HINTS ON CULTIVATION.

Outworn are often very destructive to cabbage, tomato and other plants, but to wrap stems with paper before planting will largely prevent their destructive work. Lima beans may be grown with support of brush, stake or lath, 4 feet long, or without any if tips of vines are kept pinched off at length. Frequently stirring the surface soil forestalls

weeds, fertilizes, by letting in ammonia and moisture to the roots, and promotes early maturity. Going over the garden once a week with rake or cultivator is less labor and much more beneficial than once a month. It is advisable to firm soil on seeds at time of sowing, with the foot if no better convenience is at hand.

The garden plants should have as good sunlight as the field crops, and the crops should be harvested at the proper time, for through neglect good vegetables are often allowed to go to waste. The garden trouble is back of the garden in the head of the owner. The crisp, rich and juicy samples growing in the farmer's garden hour and gracing his table the next, bear no resemblance to the wilted, half-decayed truck which is often found in market.

THE SMALL FRUIT GARDEN.

I trust I may be pardoned if I digress a little from the vegetable garden to the fruit garden. Every farmer should, and will have when he awakens to the full sense of duty he owes his family, a fruit garden of half an acre or more, in proportion to the size of his family, for right here he has a home market that will take at good prices every day in the week quarters of the choicest products of his plants.

The importance of fruit as an article of diet is at last beginning to be appreciated, and all should understand that every dollar expended on a fruit garden will save at least twice the amount in doctor's and but-hes' bills. Three times a day, the whole year around, our tables should be supplied with these refreshing and health-giving fruits of our own growing. How much better for the boys and girls at school to have a dish of berries or a cup of nice jam with good bread and butter for their dinners than a compound of grease and spices in the shape of doughnuts and mince pies.

It is a neat, safe plan that fruit growers and farmers who have plenty of fruit seldom have pastry of any kind on their tables, its place being supplied with fruit, either fresh or canned. The taste for fresh fruit is growing fast, and, while many of our farmers know that they should supply it to their families, still they put off planting and say they can buy what berries they want cheaper than they can grow them, and the consequence is the family goes without a good share of the time.

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SUBMITTED HIS PROOF.

Officer Won Decoration Instead of Degradation.

It is related of the Russian Field Marshal Pankovitch that in the course of the siege of Warsaw, being somewhat discommoded by a hot fire from a certain battery, he ordered it to be shelled, but to no purpose. His troops did not seem able to locate the enemy, and their shot had no effect. Finally the field marshal himself galloped forward and sternly demanded:

"What imbecile is in command here?"

"I am," answered an officer who appeared.

"Well, captain, I shall degrade you, since you do not know your business. Your shells have no effect."

"True, sir, but it is not my fault. The shells do not ignite."

"Tell that to others. Don't come trying to fool me with such chaff. You will receive your punishment this evening."

The captain coolly took a shell from a pile near by, lit the fuse, and holding it in the palms of his hands, presented it to the marshal, saying:

"See for yourself, sir."

The marshal, folding his arms across his breast, stood looking at the smoking shell. It was a solemn moment. Both men stood motionless, awaiting the result. Finally the fuse burned out, and the captain threw the shell to the ground.

Turning away to consider other measures to silence the enemy's fire.

In the evening, instead of punishment, the captain received the cross of the order of Saint Vladimir.

MILLIONAIRES ARE USEFUL.

A country without millionaires will have few, if any, railroads, no modern sanitation, none of the devices and assistants of modern science. Poverty, ignorance, superstition, and despotism are invariably the lot of the common people in any country where millionaires have not appeared or do not remain. Nobody can do very much for himself without doing something for others. No man ever acquired a million in a legitimate business without benefiting the community, perhaps to the extent of many millions. Millions now-a-days can come only with an active, exceptional capacity for successful business. Successful business does not mean, as it did in the Middle Ages, the power to rob your neighbor. It means the power to serve the public better than your neighbor can serve it. Necessarily this comes through the development and use of superior machinery or better methods for producing wealth and doing business.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S 25c. CATARRH CURE ...

Is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcers, clears the air passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Could Not Eat Without Suffering

Sixteen Years of Great Distress From Indigestion and Liver Trouble—Doctors Failed—Cure Effected by

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills

In most cases of chronic indigestion the liver and kidneys are at fault as well as the stomach, and because of their combined action on these organs, Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills cure when all ordinary means fail.

The case of Mrs. Husband is not unlike scores and hundreds which are repeated to us. There can be no better evidence as to the thoroughness and effectiveness of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills.

Mrs. E. Husband, Moore street, St. Catharines, Ont., states: "I was seriously afflicted with indigestion and stomach trouble for sixteen years. Finally I became so bad that I could scarcely eat anything without suffering terrible distress. Gradually I grew weaker and

more emaciated, and though treated by three doctors and a specialist I received no benefit.

"After a time a pain began in my right side, which medical men said was liver trouble. I never got relief until I began the use of Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, and they helped me at once. By using about a dozen boxes I was entirely cured. I owe my cure entirely to this treatment, and make this statement with the hope that some poor sufferer may benefit by my experience."

Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills, one pill a dose, 25c a box, at all dealers, or Edmondson, Bates & Co., Toronto. The portrait and signature of Dr. A. W. Chase, the famous receipt book author, are on every box.



"CARNEFAC" Stock Food.

Made in Canada. Pays no duty.

We believe it is the Best Stock Food in the World.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

Announcement.

The business heretofore conducted by H. & J. Warren, at Stirling and Cannifton, will be carried on hereafter by the firm of Henry Warren & Son, which firm consists of Henry Warren and Joseph Albert Warren, both of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings. We shall endeavor to live up to the reputation established by the old firm and we respectfully bespeak from the public the same generous patronage.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Feb. 16th, 1904.



A MAN DROPS DEAD!

Who carries the risk on your life? If you are not insured, your wife and children are carrying it. If your warehouse or your home burns down without insurance, you have carried the risk and have to bear the loss. If you die without insurance your family has to bear the loss. Don't let them carry the risk any longer; they can't afford it. Take out a policy with

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, A.C., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.

Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.

Money to Loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone No. 195

SAVE MONEY BY JOINING THE MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month, is placed in the City Hall, Belleville, Ont., which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City, and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 20% to 60% on your purchases. Don't wait to join. You will get more than your money's worth. MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB, Dept., 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

A FREE PATTERN (your own selection) to every subscriber. Only 50 cents a year

McCALL'S 50c MAGAZINE YEAR

A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest fashions, dressmaking economies, fancy work, household hints, and much more. Write to day, or send 50c for latest copy. Lady agents wanted. Send for terms.

Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL 10c BAZAR PATTERNS 15c

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines.

Only 10c and 15c each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold in nearly every city and town, or by mail from

THE McCALL CO.,
113-115-117 West 3rd St., NEW YORK.

The Russian contempt for the Jap, which is based on his size, is likely to be changed to respect based on his agility.

Mrs. Ross and Mrs. Strachan of Hamilton, president and secretary respectively of the Women's Missionary Society of the Methodist Church, who were upon the eve of departure for an official visit to the missions in Japan, have after consultation with the Rev. Dr. Sutherland, decided to defer their visit for a month in view of the unrest among the Japanese, attending the progress of the war.

It is reported from New York that contracts will soon be let for the erection on lower Broadway of the tallest building on earth. It will have five stories below the street, forty stories from the entrance to the top floor, will be surmounted by a sixty-foot tower, and will have a total height of 615 feet. Henry C. Frick and Bird S. Coler are the prime movers in the enterprise. The building is estimated to cost, when ready for occupancy, \$4,500,000, while the site will cost \$5,000,000. The structure will be called the "Broadway Cortlandt." It is expected that it will be completed by November next. The foundations will rest on the bedrock eighty feet below the surface of the street.



Another club woman, Mrs. Haule, of Edgerton, Wis., tells how she was cured of irregularities and uterine trouble, terrible pains and backache, by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—A while ago my health began to fail because of female troubles. The doctor did not help me. I remembered that my mother had used Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound on many occasions for irregularities and uterine troubles, and I felt sure that it could not harm me at any rate to give it a trial.

"I was certainly glad to find that within a week I felt much better, the terrible pains in the back and side were beginning to cease, and at the time of menstruation I did not have nearly as serious a time as heretofore, so I continued its use for two months, and at the end of that time I was like a new woman. I really have never felt better in my life, have not had a sick headache since, and weigh 30 pounds more than I ever did, so I unhesitatingly recommend your medicine."—Mrs. MAY HAULE, Edgerton, Wis., Pres. Household Economics Club.

—80000 furlong if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

BAKED APPLES.

The Way to Make a Convenient and Delicious Dessert.

The difference between apple sauce stewed slowly over the fire and that baked slowly for several hours in a moderate oven is so great that one could easily believe that different fruits had been used. Each method, if carefully followed, produces a delicious result, and, while some persons have a strong preference for one or the other, to my mind it is difficult to decide which is the better way. Therefore it is well to use both methods, cooking the first apples, and later, when the cool days of early autumn make a fire less objectionable, trying the baking.

The dish for baking is as important as that for beans baked properly and also for Indian puddings, and should be the same in style and material. Cut the fruit (and you may use in this way any kind of apples or pears which are too green or hard to use uncooked) into quarters; then remove the cores and skins. Allow one cup of sugar and one-half cup of water to two quarts of fruit. The amount will vary with different apples, and it is important not to use too much sugar, for the long cooking seems to develop the natural sweetness of the fruit. Cover them closely and cook in a slow oven four or five hours or until they have a deep rich red color. If they cook too fast, the steam will cause them to burst and run over the edge and result in a mushy sauce, but a moderate heat, long continued, will leave each quarter distinct in the clear sirup. Let it cool in the pan and turn it out without any stirring of the fruit. This may be poured at once into sterilized jars and sealed the same as canned fruit, if you are not likely to use it all soon. As a sauce for a breakfast or dinner it is acceptable; with cream and hot biscuit for supper it is delicious, and as a filling for pastry shells it is convenient.—Home Science Magazine.

THE CAVE OF GHOSTS.

This Is One of the Wonder Places of New South Wales.

One of the curiosities of Oakley creek, N. S. W., is a cave which very few people care to enter. It is of the usual order of stalactite and stalagmite shapes and figures, but in order to get inside the visitor must crouch down and squeeze himself through a narrow opening and grope his way in the inky darkness for a few yards till he can stand erect and light a torch.

As soon as he has done this he sees faintly the weird shapes assumed by the water dripping from the limestone, and he hears a whirling noise. He feels inclined to make his exit at once, but he hears something moving all round him, and presently something touches him.

He concludes that there are uncanny spirits about, and this sensation is multiplied many times in intensity when on turning to retrace his steps he finds himself confronted by a tall, ghostly figure.

If the visitor has a strong nerve or has been forewarned, which is not always the case, he recognizes that the ghostly figure is a senseless block formed by the dripping from the limestone, and that the moving creatures are bats.

There is one part of the cave which no man has dared to explore. It is called the blowhole. One adventurous visitor was about to squeeze himself through this narrow aperture when it occurred to him to throw a stone through. He did so, listening for the stone to touch bottom, and the dull sound that finally reached him convinced him that there was a sheer drop of 200 feet on the other side of the blowhole.

Condensed For Four Days.

"There was a good old lawyer of the good old southern type," said a judge, "who had a most eloquent way of pleading. His brief for three days had been a marvel of classical allusion and legal erudition.

"The judge, however, became a trifle impatient and, as gently as he could, intimated that the docket was somewhat crowded, and it might be to the client's interest if the lawyer could contrive to end his plea. And do you know, the old barrister declared that the last four days of his argument were a marvel of condensation."

Critics.

A party of composers and printers from the country, up for a day's outing in London, visit the National gallery and pause in front of Turner's "Ulysses."

Foreman (to his companions, both lost in admiration)—It's marvelous! All done by hand too!

Second Composer and Printer (enthusiastically)—Why, it's every bit as good as color printing!

Born Diplomat.

The famous portrait painter threw down his brushes with a sigh.

"What is the matter?" asked his elderly blossom of a customer.

"It's no use," he cried, "I can never reproduce your loveliness."

Inference.

Dorothy—What Frank Werner ever could have seen in Bessie Brown is past my knowledge.

Bella—Why, Dorothy, I didn't know you cared so much for Frank.

Marriage.

"Marriage is like a besieged city." "In what way?" "So many of the people are trying to get in and so many to get out."

To be a consistent hypocrite is the craft of a very fine artist.—Schoolmaster.

Ancient Cooking School.

We of the twentieth century are inclined to think of cooking schools as belonging exclusively to our day and generation. Therefore it may be news to many people that as long ago as the reign of good Queen Anne a Mr. Kid-dee had a school of cookery in Queen street, Cheapside, and another in Holborn. Here is his advertisement—the original is on good paper, with a neatly engraved border:

To All Young Ladies:

At Edward Kiddee's pastry school, at Little Lincoln's Inn Fields, are taught all kinds of pastry and cookery, Dutch hollow works and butter works on Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, in the afternoon, and on the same days in the morning at his school in Norris street, St. James, Haymarket, and at his school at St. Martin's is Grand on Mondays, Tuesdays and Wednesdays, in the afternoon.

What Dutch hollow works may be none of the cooking schools of today seems to know, but they sound good.

The Fierce Caterpillar.

A more harmless, inoffensive creature does not crawl than the common garden caterpillar, yet this small worm will put up an appearance so fierce upon occasion as to frighten its enemies away. Soft and pulpy, with no defensive or offensive weapons, this destroyer of cabbages and lettuces will bluff itself into a veritable armored cruiser and frighten many more for midable insects into ungovernable flight. Its method of procedure is like this: Immediately anything approaches, the slow moving, fat caterpillar raises its hairy body, wags a formidable looking head and looks the essence of strength and defiance, so much so that it requires a bird of a particularly valiant disposition to attack it.

INCOME OF THE FAMILY CUT OFF.

Appeal from Friends on Behalf of a Poor Consumptive.

The following letter from an eastern town, addressed to the Secretary of the National Sanitarium Association, Toronto, explains itself:—"What steps require to be taken to place a consumptive patient in the Free Consumption Hospital? We have a poor man here who has consumption. He has a wife and family of five children. He has been sick and off work for four months already. The only source of income of the family has been cut off. I think the father would be better if he had the proper care, but here in the midst of his family it is impossible to give him proper treatment. If we can place him in the Consumption Hospital for care and treatment, then the people here can manage to look after the family until he is restored to health. He is able to go around, but is very weak."

We publish this letter to illustrate how great is the need for the Free Hospital for Consumptives, established by the National Sanitarium Association at Muskoka. Just one year ago the first patient—a woman from Napawa—was admitted into the hospital, and since then 163 patients have found a home within its walls. A great number of these are wholly unable to pay anything towards their maintenance, whilst the average from those who pay is less than one-half the cost of maintenance.

There is no endowment, and the Trustees depend solely in the making up of the large deficit each month on the contributions of kind individuals. With the increasing number seeking admission to the hospital, should the subscriptions continue to run short, as they have been doing for the past three months, the Trustees will have no recourse open to them but to close some of the wards.

Sir Wm. R. Meredith, Kt., Vice-President of the Association, and Mr. W. J. Gage, Chairman of the Executive Committee, will receive subscriptions for this much needed work.

Clubbing List

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

- The Weekly Globe.....\$1.75
- The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture.....1.75
- The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada.....1.80
- The Weekly News.....1.80
- The Toronto News (Daily).....1.80
- The Toronto Star (Daily).....1.80
- The Toronto Globe (Daily).....4.50
- The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.30

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Specially low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

GEO. REYNOLDS, UP-TO-DATE Boot and Shoe Dealer.

We are now settled in our new store, formerly occupied by the F.T. Ward Co., and welcome one and all whether you buy or not.

We've got the nerve to use the axe on Boot, Shoe and Rubber prices, and to make our store the store where you can always buy the BEST at the VERY LOWEST PRICES. We have lowered prices away down, and wish you when in town to come and see our goods and goods, you will not find a better place in the County to buy your family an outfit of Boots and Rubbers. Wherever you live it will pay you to come.

- Boots for the Girls from 50c. to \$1.50.
- Boots for the Boys from 75c. to \$2.00.
- One Dollar Boots for Women can't be beaten. 50c. to \$1.50.
- Men's Lace Boots for \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, etc.
- And many other lines we will show you when you call.

We are giving a Discount from 10 to 25 per cent. on Winter Goods. Help us clear our Winter Stock and we will help you to save money. Come while we have your size. This is a big chance for to secure Bargains in all Winter Footwear.

Rips sewed free at the sign of The Red Boot of

GEO. REYNOLDS, SHOE KING.

N. B.—We would like all overdue Accounts settled at once.

Retiring from Business

A Rare Chance to get Cheap Furs and Fine Made-To-Order Suits.

We have over 20 Ladies' Fine, Black Fur Mantles for sale, recently purchased. They will go at a great reduction before disposing of the stock in bulk which I expect will not be long, only while I can succeed in choosing the right man to take my place here in the Merchant-Tailoring and Furnishing Business, which I must and will secure to Stirling people. We invite only those who are disposed to make purchases to inspect our Furs. It will well repay them to do so, and we will kindly give them our time for such a purpose.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Dog Cemetery of Paris.

Paris has a dog cemetery on an island in the Seine. A plain grave without a headstone may be had for \$1, and the body is removed on a little wagon for a similar sum. The graves are leased, not sold. The charge for five years' lease is \$5, for ten \$10, for twenty \$15 and for thirty \$20. Very stringent rules forbid the use of ceremonies or decorations such as are used at funerals. No cross may be erected over an animal or bird, for all pets may be interred here. The inscriptions are of a curious and exaggerated sentimentality. Tola Dorian, the author, says on her pet's tombstone that if she "cannot accompany the dear and noble animal she does not wish for heaven," and on "Follette's" grave a mourner has placed these words: "My dear Follette, thou who wert always faithful and intelligent, we regret thee much; repose in peace." Near the entrance to the cemetery stands a row of battered stones from graves the leases of which have expired.

A Little Mixed.

Patient—Look here, doctor. I'm not going to starve to death for the sake of living a little longer.

Moslem and Paper.

A Moslem in the east will never pass or trample under foot a scrap of paper lest thereon might be written the name of Allah. He will pick it up and stuff it into the crevice of a wall or even carry it for days until he finds out from somebody who can read whether it contains the holy name.

The Cardiff Giant.

The Cardiff giant, the famous stone man hoax of years ago, was 10 feet 2 1/2 inches in length, had a nose 6 inches long, a mouth 4 inches wide and a foot 15 1/2 inches from toe to heel.

Dog Exercisers.

There are people in London who earn quite respectable livings solely by exercising dogs, and some of those who so live are ladies. In every suburb and in every London park these exercisers of dogs may be seen each day, and one gentleman alone pays 15 shillings a week for the walking out of his valuable bulldog.

Up at Night.

Parke—Does your baby keep you up nights?
Lane—I should say so. Why, I haven't been home before midnight for a month.—Life.

THE NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McConnell Homestead, situated in the immediate vicinity of Springfield. Upon the premises are a good frame house, frame barn, and frame driving shed and other outbuildings. The place is well watered, and within one-half mile of church and three-quarters of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to

MARLEY MCCONNELL, Springfield P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the NEWS-ARGUS office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

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Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help," and show you how to secure a patent. We have extensive experience in the intricate patent laws of 50 foreign countries. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. MUNN & CO., 625 Broadway, New York. Agents, New York, London, Montreal, etc.

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is new. Send sketch and description. We have secured patents for many years. Munns & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific publication. Contains a complete and up-to-date record of all the latest inventions and discoveries. MUNN & CO., 625 Broadway, New York. Agents, New York, London, Montreal, etc.

THE

Stirling News-Argus

is published every Thursday morning at the office of publication, North street, Stirling, first door north of Parker's drug store, by

JAMES CURRIE.

Subscription Price, \$1.00 per year.

(If paid in advance. If not so paid, \$1.25 will be charged.)

Correspondence is invited on all legitimate subjects, the real name of the writer to be furnished the editor in every case. This rule can have no exception.

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For ordinary business advertisements:

Charge PER LINE per week

1 year, 6 mos, 3 mos

Whole col. down to half col. 7c. 10c. 15c.

Half col. down to quarter col. 5c. 7c. 10c.

Quarter col. down to 10 lines. 3c. 5c. 7c.

If inserted less than three months the 1 cent extra on above rates.

For three months, \$3 for two months, \$2 for one month. One inch, \$4 per year.

Advertisements, limited to 10 lines, \$4 per year. A column measures twenty lines.

Advertisements may be changed at the option of advertisers without extra charge.

Transient advertisements, 5c. per line first insertion, 3c. per line each subsequent insertion.

Advertisements without specific instruction inserted till forbid, and charged accordingly.

Births, Marriages and Deaths inserted free.

JOBS PRINTING of every description executed in neat and fashionable style, and at short notice.

CLEARING FUR SALE at FRED. T. WARD'S.

Men's Fur Coats.

2 only, Moscow Lamb Coats, regular \$30.00 now	\$25.00.
1 only, China Coon Coat, regular \$30.00 now	\$29.00.
1 only, Dyed Wombat Coat, regular \$32.00 now	\$26.50.
1 only, Indian Buffalo Coat, regular \$20.00 now	\$17.50.

Ladies' Jackets.

3 only, Astrachan Jackets, regular \$37.50 now	\$32.00.
2 only, " " regular \$37.50 now	\$28.50.
1 only, " " regular \$35.00 now	\$28.50.
1 only, Boharian Lamb Jacket, regular \$45.00 now	\$38.00.
1 only, Tasmania Coon Jacket, regular \$30.00 now	\$26.00.
1 only, Moscow Lamb Jacket, regular \$25.00 now	\$21.00.

The balance of our stock of Ladies' Small Furs will be sold at a Cash Discount of 20 per cent. on the dollar. We need the space these goods take up as our New Spring Suitings, Hats, Caps and Furnishings are arriving at

FRED. T. WARD'S,
YOUR TAILOR, HATTER & FURNISHER.

BIG DISCOUNT SALE

- Ladies' Wrappers, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.20; \$2.00 for \$1.50.
- Ladies' Wrapperette Blouses, 60c. for 40c.
- Ladies' Black Mercerized Underskirts, \$1.25 for 75c.; \$1.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 for \$2.25.
- Ladies' extra heavy fleece-lined Underskirts, \$1.25 for 85c.
- Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, 75c. for 60c.; \$1.25 for 90c.; \$1.50 for \$1.25.
- Ladies' Flannelette Corset Covers, 25c.
- Ladies' Black Sateen Blouses at half price, \$2.00 for \$1.00; \$1.25 for 50c.
- Boys' Heavy Wool Toggles, 35c. and 40c. for 25c.
- Children's Wool Hoods, 75c. for 50c.; 50c. for 35c.
- Fancy Wool Caps, 60c. for 45c.
- Children's Wool Boas, 30c. and 40c. for 25c. and 30c.
- Two only, Men's Fur Coats, were \$25.00 for \$18.00.
- Men's Heavy Frieze Overcoats, \$3.50 were \$7.00 and \$8.50.
- Men's Heavy Cloth Pants, \$1.50 for \$1.25.
- Big Discount on all Underwear until March 1st. Ladies' Vests and Drawers, Children's Undersuits, Infant's Vests and Men's Shirts and Drawers.
- Best 25c. Tea in town. Call and get a sample.
- Crown Brand Table Syrup, best made, 10 lb. pails, 50c.; 20 lb. pails, \$1.00.
- 3 lbs. choicest Mixed Biscuit, 25c. Catsup, 10c. bottle.
- Choicest Mixed Pickles, 18c. qt. Best Salmon, 2 cans for 25c.

C. F. STICKLE.

THE NEWS-ARGUS PRINTERY

IS PREPARED TO DO ALL KINDS OF

FINE PRINTING

.....AT SHORT NOTICE.....

A Large stock of Fine Note Papers, Envelopes, Bill Heads, Statements, Cards, etc.

Letter Heads, Note Heads, Statements, etc., at very low rates, and better than you get from City Jobbers.

WEDDING INVITATIONS IN THE BEST STYLE.

A large stock of "In Memoriam" Cards just to hand.

THE WEEKLY GLOBE Canada's Great Illustrated Weekly.

A leading feature of THE WEEKLY GLOBE to be added this fall will be an

Eight-Page Illustrated Supplement

ON SUPERCALENDERED PAPER.

For the production of this great paper an immense new electrotyping, photo-engraving and printing plant has been added to The Globe's mechanical equipment. This will make THE WEEKLY GLOBE unquestionably the most desirable home paper in Canada.

Subscriptions received at the NEWS-ARGUS Office. See clubbing list in another column.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

This is the time for renewing subscriptions to the NEWS-ARGUS, and while thanking those who have already paid, we find that there are a number still in arrears. We hope those who have not paid will promptly act on this notice, and not delay longer.

Fire, Accident & Plate Glass Insurance.

Guardian Fire Insurance Co.
Norwich Union Fire Insurance Co.
Liverpool, London & Globe
Sun Insurance Company.
Gore Insurance Co.
Lloyd's Plate Glass Insurance Co.
Ontario Accident Insurance Co.

W. S. MARTIN,
Insurance Agent, STIRLING.

Palace Shaving Parlor.

The undersigned has now open to the public the finest Shaving Parlor ever opened up in Stirling.
Having been in Peterboro' for the past year learning all the latest ideas of the profession, I am now prepared to do all work up-to-date. A call solicited.
Shop opposite Post Office, formerly Parker Brothers Bank.
W. W. HAGERMAN, Proprietor.

WANTED—FAITHFUL PERSON TO CALL on retail trade and agents for manufacturing house having well established business; local territory; straight salary \$20 paid weekly and expense money advanced; previous experience unnecessary; position permanent; business successful. Send self-addressed envelope. Superintendent Travelers, 600 Monon Edge, Chicago.

Glen Ross.

From Our Correspondent.

Mrs. Mahala Card, of Michigan, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wagar. Mr. John McLachlan of West Toronto was the guest of his brother, Mr. Wm. McLachlan, last week. Mr. Peter McKee is at Trenton attending the funeral of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Charles Bull. Mrs. C. S. Bowerman, who has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Osborne, of Marysville, returned home on Tuesday. Mr. Joshua Kating, who has been very ill with pneumonia, is recovering. Mr. A. C. White, one of the oldest residents of this neighborhood, is very ill and is not expected to recover.

Anson News

From Our Own Correspondent.

Miss Kate Chard, of Stirling, was the guest of Miss Jennie McMullen on Saturday last. Miss Chard was on her way to Steinburg to visit her parents, who are residing there for a few days. On the evening of February 17th Mr. Bert Potts, assisted by his sister, Mrs. Myrtle, and Miss Lella Totten, gave a leap year party to about fifty of his young friends from Wellman's Corners. Anson, and Mr. Pleasant Music games, and pleasant conversation sped the evening too swiftly away. A dainty lunch was served about ten o'clock. At a late hour the young folks left for their homes, hoping that good natured Bert would not wait until another leap year before he gave them another such delightful time.

The trains on the C. O. R. are making their regular trips. Snow cleared off. Mr. B. O. Lott received a telegram on Tuesday saying that his grandmother, Mrs. Lott, of Sidney, was dead. Mr. Lott left on the evening train to attend the funeral, which takes place at one o'clock on Wednesday afternoon. Mrs. Lott was over ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Cummings, of Neepawa, Man., are renewing old acquaintances here.

Madoc Junction Items.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Seeley spent Sunday at Mrs. J. R. Clarke's. Miss Pearl Bennett and Miss Sarah Eggleton have returned home after spending a week with Mr. Philip Hamilton, of Rossmore. Mrs. E. Bennett is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. E. O. White of Kingston. Mr. P. Eggleton preached in the church here on Sunday last. Annie Clarke has returned home after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. A. Seeley. People here were glad to see the thaw on Sunday night. It made them think that spring was coming.

Address and Presentation.

On Feb. 10th the friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Faulkner, of Halloway, desired to show their appreciation of the services of their merchant and postmaster. Over one hundred gathered at their home, and after serving a lunch, to which all did justice, an address was read by Rev. C. L. Thompson. Mr. Faulkner was made the recipient of a nice robe, Mrs. Faulkner a silver spoon and a watch, and Miss Aletha Wickett a pretty watch chain.

To MR. AND MRS. W. H. FAULKNER AND MISS ALETHA WICKETT:
During the past winter months we have heard rumors that we were possibly to suffer the loss of some of our citizens of Halloway. We had hoped that these intimations would not take form nor materialize into a reality.

As it is not an assured and positive declaration that you are soon to remove from our community, we wish to express to you our deep regret for your leaving. In the past few years of your residence among us we have learned that the great and primal effort of your life was not "to buy and sell and get gain," but above this worldly conception of life was a nobler one to affiliate with us and in civic, social, and church life aimed to give yourselves to the community to build up and federate all in a true Christian fraternity.

We are glad to know that your exodus is only from our immediate neighborhood to a near suburb, and hence we hope for frequent intercourse.

Trusting that the Bountiful Father will enrich you with every good and perfect gift, we are your friends.
Signed in behalf by

GORDON BASS,
OLIVER C. DAFOR,
HARRY REID.

Mr. Faulkner made a reply and was much affected by the attentions shown their household.

The bill to make the metric system of weights and measures compulsory in Britain within two years passed its second reading in the House of Lords.

Mr. H. B. Cowan has been appointed Superintendent of Agricultural Societies in Ontario, at a salary of \$1000. His appointment will date from March 1st.



The Sovereign Bank OF CANADA.

(Incorporated by Act of Parliament.)
Capital Authorized - - - \$2,000,000
Capital Paid Up - - - 1,300,000
Reserve Fund - - - 325,000.

This Bank has unexcelled facilities for handling your Banking Business.

Advances made to Farmers, at reasonable rates. Sale notes discounted or taken for collection. Forms supplied free of charge.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT.

Interest allowed from date of deposit. One dollar will open an account. Absolute Security. Modern Methods. Courteous Treatment.

STIRLING BRANCH.

W. M. CHANDLER, Manager.

Address and Presentation.

One of those events which leave a sense of pleasure with all participating in it occurred at the home of Mr. Adam Burnett, in the 8th con. of Huntingdon, on the evening of Feb. 11th, when a large number of friends gathered for a social evening with Mr. Sweet and family before they departed for their new home in the Northwest.

When all were assembled, Mr. Burnett presented Mr. Sweet with the following address:

TO OUR DEAR FRIENDS, MR. AND MRS. SWEET AND WESLEY:

We, your friend and neighbors have taken this opportunity of outwardly expressing, although very lamely, the respect and esteem in which you are held among us. It is with feelings of sadness that we contemplate your approaching separation from us, fully realizing that we shall greatly miss you in those associations of life which have so often brought us together. We have ever found you true and loyal friends, kind and sympathetic neighbors. As to Mr. Sweet, we feel that we cannot estimate the loss to both church and Sunday school and you are no more one of us. Your perseverance, often under very trying circumstances, your untiring zeal, and your fidelity to the cause of right, have been exemplary, and have given inspiration to many of us. Our consoling thought is that separation from us will be a reunion with those who are very dear to you. We trust and pray that each one of your lives may be fruitful of good, and prove a blessing to others in the Province whither you are about to go. May the Omnipotent God lead and direct you in the change you are about to make, and may it be His will to grant you health, prosperity and happiness, and if He will, grant you a safe return to us again.

Signed in behalf of your friends,
MR. WM. JEFFERY,
MR. JAS. STOUT.

Mrs. Jeffery then presented Mrs. Sweet with a fur cape and gauntlets. To Mr. Sweet a neck scarf, pipe, and match safe, and to Wesley a pair of overboots.

To say they were surprised is putting it mildly, but Mr. Sweet in a few simple words, thanked them for the expressions of good will and best wishes contained in the address, and also for the valuable presents they had received.

Mr. and Mrs. Sweet expect to leave for Manitoba on March 8th, to make their future home there.

Foxboro Notes

From Our Correspondent.

Miss Flo Thompson is visiting friends in Toronto and Peterboro. On account of the storm last week there was no mail received in our village from Saturday Feb. 6th, until the following Thursday.

Mr. Fred Simmons, traveller for the Walter Baker Co., spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Simmons.

Miss Hattie Gowsell, teacher of domestic science in the D. and D. Institute, Belleville, spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Gowsell.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wickett has been seriously ill with pneumonia, but is slightly on the mend. Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Snider are the proud possessors of a baby girl.

Mr. and Mrs. Jno. Thrasher have also received a baby girl at their home.

Miss A. Rosebush is visiting friends in our village.

Roads in bad shape. No mail to-day, Feb. 15. When will the warm weather come.

NOTE—The above was received too late for last week.

Big Fire at Trenton.

About one o'clock Saturday morning fire was discovered in the large new cold storage warehouse at Trenton, owned by the Apple and Produce Cold Storage and Forwarding Company, and the entire contents, together with all its new valuable machinery, is a total loss. Nothing but the bare walls are left standing. The building was just completed last fall. The company has a capital stock of \$100,000. The total loss is about \$60,000, covered by insurance.

Rev. Dr. Warden states that the Presbyterian mission and benevolent funds require \$100,000 to be free from debt at the end of the Church year.

A high Russian official in touch with the Russian war plans assures the world that the war will be over by August next. High British officials in touch with the British war plans made similar announcements in regard to the Boer war.

"Sterling Hall."

**Sterling's Headquarters for Reliable Goods
at Reasonable Prices.**

The freight blockade is now broken and Spring Goods are coming to our warehouse in increasing quantities and becoming variety. Notwithstanding the heavy advances in prices of all staple lines our buying forethought has provided these for our customers at the low prices of former seasons. How long we will be able to hold down these prices depends on the briskness of your buying; hence a wise thrift suggests early buying. Our roof covers all your needs in Women's and Men's Wear and Housefurnishings, hence another buying advantage; and the further added suggestion that this is the best place for best values.

Embroideries.

Our special import lot of Swiss Embroideries reveals the daintiest patterns and effects in fine qualities at most reasonable prices. There's interest for you in our 4, 5, 7, 8 and 10c. lines.

Underskirt Special.

60, highly mercerized, wide width, three flounced Black Skirt, regular value \$1.25 for \$1.00 each.

Dress Goods, Etc.

Our stock is now very complete in Plain and Fancy Dress Goods, Silk and Fancy Waistings, White Muslins, Piques, Matings, Basket Cloths, Belfast Linen Suitings in popular shades, Ginghams, Chambrays, etc., etc.

No trouble to show you the latest productions of the best makers in above lines.

Girls' and Children's Caps and Tams.

New styles for Spring in above at 25c. to 50c.

Men's Clothing.

WELL CLAD MEN—We fit men out in fine, fashionable Suits at a cost far less than is usual. Our Spring Suits are already coming to hand and will please careful buyers.

Our SPECIAL ORDERED DEPARTMENT furnishes the highest class in quality and make at a great saving in price. Try a suit and see how well we fit and please you.

Caps for Men and Boys.

All the new styles are to hand at popular prices, 25, 50, 75c., \$1.00, \$1.50.

Work Day Wants.

Here we combine the greatest strength of quality with decided lowness in prices.

WORK SHIRTS, WORK PANTS, WORK COATS, OVERALLS, SMOCKS.

Special attention is given to keeping a full line of Smocks and Overalls for Boys.

GROCERIES.

Evaporated Apricots (best quality) in 1 lb. pkgs for	10c.	8 boxes Jersey Cream Yeast	10c.
2 lbs. Soda for	5c.	Roast Beef in 1 lb. tins	15c.
5 lbs. Best Pearl Tapioca	25c.	Sliced Beef in 1 lb. tins	15c.
4 lbs. best Cleaned Currants	25c.	Fresh Roll Butter	18c.

W. R. MATHER,

Direct Importer of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

Boots and Shoes

for Men, Women and Children.

We are Headquarters for reliable goods and our prices are lowest. We are selling the balance of our Winter Footwear at greatly reduced prices. We need the room for Spring Shoes.

Orders are coming in for Hand-Made Boots. Leave your order now and avoid the rush.

Repairing neatly done. All rips sewed free in boots bought of us.

✓ Highest price paid for wood.

J. W. BROWN,
RELIABLE BOOT & SHOE MERCHANT.

P.S.—We would like all those who have overdue accounts to please call and settle.

FOR SALE

6 Good Cows and 8 Heifers coming 3 years old, all coming in.
W. HARLOW,
Lot 11, Con. 3, Rawdon.

FOR SERVICE

A Pedigreed Yorkshire Hog. Terms, \$1.00.
J. McKEOWN, Prop.,
Lot 20, 7th Concession Sidney.

FOR SALE

Good House and Barn, with two acres of land more or less, opposite the English Church, Stirling. For further particulars apply to
ALFRED MOUTCHEON.

FOR SALE

House and Lot in 9th Concession of Sidney, recently occupied by Thos. Danford. For particulars apply to
R. N. BIRD,
Lot 23, Con. 8, Sidney. Stirling, P.O.

In the Surrogate Court of the COUNTY OF HASTINGS.

In the Matter of the Guardianship of the Infant Children of John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Application will be made to the Surrogate Court of the County of Hastings, before the Judge in Chambers at Shire Hall in the City of Belleville, after the expiration of twenty days from the first publication hereof, on behalf of Charlotte L. Meiklejohn, of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, mother of the infants, for an order appointing the said Charlotte L. Meiklejohn guardian of Grace Estelle Meiklejohn, Blanche Meiklejohn and Richard Meiklejohn, infant children of the said John F. Meiklejohn, deceased.

Dated at Campbellford, this 6th day of February, A.D. 1904.
CHARLOTTE L. MEIKLEJOHN,
by her Solicitor, G. A. PATYNA.

CAUTION.

All parties are hereby forbid giving credit to any person on my account without my written order, as I will not be responsible for the same.
L. N. McMULLEN,
Rawdon, Feb. 10th, 1904.

A WOMAN'S LOVE

OR, A BROTHER'S PROMISE

CHAPTER IX.—(Continued.)

Day was high when a messenger came from Espoleto, bearing news that the steamer with arms had put in on the previous night next sunset sent ashore to be ready next sunset for the discharge of her cargo, and then again she put out to sea. So Hector had much work to do, arranging for safe transportation of the guns and ammunition. After despatching a messenger to the Orange King in Palm City, he rode to Espoleto in the cool of the afternoon. As soon as dark fell, the Dilhott put in, and the work of unloading began. Hands were plenty and willing, and Hector himself labored like any five; so that by the time of the morning more than half the cargo was being on mule-back over the mountains to Caldera. The next night saw the task completed.

The Orange King had forgotten nothing; and for the hundredth time Hector recognized the thoroughness of the man. As the four Northendolite guns came a squad of time-expired English artillerymen to work them. "It's no use spoiling the ship for a hothouse of tar," he said afterwards, "and they'll be of more help than a thousand rifles." Then the guns were placed in the caves of Atalaya, overlooking the cañon, and as events turned were more than helpful for offence and defence.

For three days Hector was the man of action; the dreamer slept, and did not awake until late in the afternoon of the fourth day, when a trail of smoke on the horizon and then the red, white and blue funnel of one of the Smith liners, brought his leaping heart to a standstill. Maddalena at last!

Everything was ready for her. One of the pink and white houses in Caldera was prepared, and Asunta, whom he had not seen since that night of madness at Figaneta, was awaiting her there. In the caves five thousand of the hillmen would be under arms to receive her: the town-men had not yet been bidden to gather, and to the caves near Maddalena go first, that her people might see her and be bound afresh to the cause. To-morrow Palm City would be summoned to the hills and the legion of Liberty would be fall. On the morning of the next day—War!

Dark fell, and from the steamer went up a rocket. In answer, Hector put off in a little fisher-boat. At the foot of the ladder Bravo received him, his eyes and his voice full of tears, his moustache and imperial bristling more fiercely than ever. For a moment or two the old man could not speak. Then a torrent came short sharp ejaculations of happiness, like the barking of a faithful dog.

"And the Queen?" said Hector, when at last he managed to get in a word.

"The Queen! The Queen is as God made her; beautiful and brave, brave and beautiful, but O I so anxious to be among her people, Captain Marchant will tell you that she wanted to land early in the afternoon, but Mr. Smith—what a man is that, Senior Grant!—he had given orders to wait for the dark; he thinks of everything. Come, now, and pay your respects to her Majesty."

Hector followed Don Augustin to the saloon. There was she waiting them. She sat at a table, attempting to hide the unrest that surged in her bosom by trifling with a book; all unconscious that the print was wrong side up. She was flattered as Hector had seen her first, in a plain black robe whose simple dignity only enhanced her loveliness, and a red rose (it might have been the same flower) flamed in the night of her hair.

As they entered she stood up, her hands folded together. She raised her head, the dark welcome of her eyes enclosed. To the man in the world, and with her radiating smile went a quick flush to warm the white delicacy of her face and throat and whisper the good news to her heart's hid hiding-place. She made a forward step or two, and her hand was in his. He held her one knee in a tumult of surrender. She

looked on him—truly, a goodly man. Her eyes hovered from the fair hair and clean-cut pale face to the stalwart body, garbed in the white and purple of Palmetto. He had learned how dear to her were the colors of her country, and he did not hold as too low for attention any trifle that might give her delight.

As he rose and looked on her, he saw that her eyes were brimming. "Beautiful and brave, brave and beautiful," Don Augustin had spoken but the truth.

"My friend," she said, "how can I thank you who have done such things for me?"

"Your Majesty must not thank me," he answered, "the work only begins now that you are come. And for the past—to see you here is reward enough."

"And my people."

"They are longing for you—the power of their longing has brought you. The rest will be easy. In two days now we shall fire the signal."

"So soon!—O I and all I can do is to try! To be a man and take a sword, to lead them and show that I fight not so much for my own as for them—O! my friend, I cannot speak—I cannot speak. Let me on shore: I still have to see my people. To them I can speak something of what is in my heart. Is there no boat? Where do we go? When?"

"We go to Caldera," said Hector, "whenever your Majesty is ready."

"Ready!" she cried. "I am ready. Come!"

"Your Majesty must be cloaked. The dews on the Monte are heavy," said Bravo. "There must be no risks."

"Get me a cloak, then. Quick—quick!"

She began pacing up and down, just as on that night when Hector first placed it about her shoulders, and ever and again pressing them to her breast.

"I try to be calm, my friend. I really try to be calm. But to see you in your uniform—she pointed to the silver 'R's' on Hector's purple collar—"tells me more than your words that the struggle is beginning. What if we should fail? O! what if we should fail? My people would be worse off than now. If I thought we should fail, I would go back to exile gladly. Say we shall not fail!"

"Your Majesty can not fail," he assured her. "Come," he said, as Bravo returned with a cloak, and placed it about her shoulders, while she threw a lace scarf over her head; "come, and I will show you why you cannot fail."

When they were seated in the boat, a horn lantern in the stern their only light, Hector pointed to the glitter of a dagger in the steerman's scabbard. It bore the silver R.

"He does not know who you are," whispered Hector. "Try him."

She reached out and took the knife from the man's scabbard.

"Give me the word," said she in a low voice.

"For Palmetto, freedom," came the answer.

"Freedom is but half."

"Freedom and Maddalena is all."

"For Majesty Queen Maddalena."

"Whom God preserve!"

She returned the man his knife.

"Heaven bless your fair face, senorita. The cause goes well when the women are on its side."

"The Queen," she said; "you have not seen her?"

"Not yet, but she is coming."

"You would die for freedom?"

"No!"

"No!"

"For freedom and Maddalena, yes—to-night!"

Maddalena sighed.

"You say the Queen is coming?"

"Yes, senorita."

"But if I told you she was not?"

"I should not believe you."

"Well, I do say she is not."

A light seemed to dawn on the man. He dropped the tiler and cast himself at her feet, kissing the hem of her garment in an abandonment of devotion.

He stepped back a couple of paces, and said: "Beautiful and brave, brave and beautiful!" For a few seconds the vast crowd gazed spellbound. The silence was painful.

Hector wondered how long his silent audience would last. It seemed endless hours since he had said "This is your Queen!" Was it her beauty that had fascinated them? Or did they not believe.

It was the Queen herself that broke the spell. She made a little helpless movement of the hands; she took a

"She has come, she has come!" he murmured. "My Queen!"

Maddalena gave him her hand.

"Rise, my friend, rise. I shall not forget you."

"You cannot fail," whispered Hector.

Mules were ready, and in a few minutes they were climbing from the rocky shore, up the almost precipitous path that led to the muzz of the mountains. Bravo rode on one side of the Queen, and Hector on the other, while in front and behind went guarding parties of ten.

They spoke but little until they had reached the comparative level of the islands. And then their talk was all of things done and to be done. Bravo recounted what had passed in London since Hector had left, and Maddalena contented herself with adding a word now and then.

When they had gone half-way to Caldera, a halt was called, and in the shelter of an overhanging rock, they found Alasdair waiting with wine and things to eat. By the light of a couple of torches they made a hasty meal, and Maddalena wondering at the Highlander's strange figure and outlandish costume, Hector explained. She spoke a gracious word or two to Alasdair, and there was another sturdy man ready to lay down his life for her.

About two of the morning Caldera was reached. Hector guided the little party, not to the entrance to the great cave, but to the opening of a smaller one, which communicated with the central system by a natural corridor. Along this alley came the glow of many lights and the sound of many voices, hoarse shouts of command, rattle and clash of arms, and the ring of rifle-butts on the hard rock. The corridor opened high up in one of the walls, so that one might look down upon the scene below as from a window. At this aperture Hector led Maddalena.

Far to right and far to left stretched long lines of men, indistinct in the smoky flare; and as the files obeyed the orders of their officers, the blue flash of bayonets and the dull glimmer of rifle-barrels twinkled wickily. The ranks opened and shut, clashed, wheeled, clanked, turned, rattled, formed fours, and again clattered out into long lines. Behind them, against the walls, lounged more men. A company was dismissed, and in a second forward for instruction and inspection.

Maddalena was silent; but her hand gripped hard on Hector's arm, and her breath came thick and fast.

A little way below them, and easily approached, was a tablelike rock, rising some six feet or so from the level of the cave. This had given Hector an idea—now he was to put it to the proof.

A word or two to Bravo, a whisper to Maddalena, and they retired a little farther back into the alley. Hector stepped lightly down on to the rock. He was seen. A shout of greeting billowed up to him; he raised his hand, and the wave died down.

"A dozen torches here!"

Happy were the twelve that succeeded in clambering up beside and behind him.

"Out with all the rest!"

Darkness swept right and left. "Gather closer!"

Three minutes of turmoil, and then a hush of silence.

"Man of the Monte! The hour is near, the hour is very near, when you must strike the blow for freedom!—for freedom! Tell me for whom!"

"Maddalena! Maddalena!" rang from five thousand throats, making thunder through the vast aisles of the caves, echoing and re-echoing, until it died away in faint murmurs far in the dark hollows.

"Yes, for freedom and for Maddalena, the Queen! Hope has been strong in you, and with the years hope has grown, until now the sword is bare, and you have but to grasp it! Is there any among you that would now draw back? Answer me—Is there any such?"

He paused; but from the wild throng of upturned faces came no reply, save one, and that shone silently in the flash of earnest eyes—in the fierce gleam of determined features.

"You are fixed in your resolve—that I know. Is it well. This time the issue is freedom and Maddalena—or death! Let it be death to his-pariola!"

"To-morrow come your brethren from the towns—from Palm City, from Licta, from all the army of Orange."

"To-morrow," said the Queen, "the army of Palmetto, the army of Maddalena's men, be complete—ten thousand faithful hearts ready to do, ready to die."

"Ten thousands Hispaniolans face you. Man for man, you are equal. But for what do they fight? Have they a good cause? They fight as the dog fights for the bone he has stolen. And you? For what do you fight? Have you a good cause? You fight for the country that has been stolen from you. You fight for freedom!"

He paused for a moment, and wheeled round pointed with outstretched arm to the opening in the wall. There, lit up by the red light of the torches, stood the Queen, and all she said sweet dignity of lonely youth.

"You fight for Maddalena, your Queen, who comes to bid you be of good courage and quit you like men!"

The apparition struck them dumb. Hector led her slowly forward into the circle of light.

Men of the Monte, this is your Queen!"

He stepped back a couple of paces, and said: "Beautiful and brave, brave and beautiful!" For a few seconds the vast crowd gazed spellbound. The silence was painful.

Hector wondered how long his silent audience would last. It seemed endless hours since he had said "This is your Queen!" Was it her beauty that had fascinated them? Or did they not believe.

It was the Queen herself that broke the spell. She made a little helpless movement of the hands; she took a

Maps Illustrating Nine Centuries of Russian Expansion



The space enclosing a number in each map represents the area of Russia in the former one.

forward step; she faltered. And then lifting her head high proudly, half appealing, she looked out upon the sea of faces, and said simply: "I am Maddalena."

What madness of shouting, what wild clamor as they pressed forward to gaze on her, what uncontrollable laughter and shouts what fervent invocation of Virgin and saints! Round about the rock ebbed and flowed and beat the tide of loyal men, their eyes blessed at last with sight of their Queen—she whom they longed for, waited for, hungered for, the only woman among the five thousand. Maddalena! Maddalena! Maddalena! Would the thunder of welcome never cease? And how steadily she faced it all, though the tears were streaming down her cheeks, and her bosom was rent with insupportable fulness of joy!

Bravo joined Hector. They came to the front and waved hands for quiet. The surge of noise subsided gradually, and far in the hol ows of the cave the echoes sank and died.

"My people," said the Queen, beating back the tears; "this is my real hour of victory. God keep you all, now, and in the day of battle! God will keep you, for our cause is just. We cannot fail—we cannot fail. And remember—O! remember—that though I am but a woman, I shall be with you in the fight."

"Your sword!" this in a whisper to Hector.

He pushed the cross-hilt towards her, but he would not draw it. It was her own hand that plucked it from the scabbard.

She raised the glittering blade high in the air. The crowd won with the spark to the gunpowder. Her lips moved, but what she said them no man heard; for again, and more loudly, broke out the thunder of five thousand hoarse voices, acclaiming her, saluting her.

"Maddalena! Maddalena! Maddalena!"

(To be Continued.)

A man with a cloven breath ought to be in the spiky speaker class.

I wish a new variety I buy 100 or 200 and then have my plants for the next season. There is risk in setting plants that have been shipped, as they often come in a heated condition.

5. What is the expense of setting out an acre to strawberries?

The cost of setting, if plants are purchased, is about \$5 and \$10 if dug from house growers.

6. How many times do you cultivate your berries the first season and what is it worth an acre?

We cultivate six to ten times, hand-hoeing four or five times, and it costs \$10 to \$12.

7. What is it worth an acre to mulch and what material do you use?

It taken from three to four tons of marsh hay or straw, either of which I use, and the cost varies more than any other item of expense. I think it cost me about \$15. I usually purchase material.

8. In the spring what is it worth to remove the mulching and take care of an acre of berries up to the time of picking the fruit?

The cost of removing mulch and care before picking is from \$3 to \$5. Weeds are pulled and mulch kept in place.

9. What does a 16-quart crate and its boxes cost?

A 16-quart case and boxes, if purchased new, costs 15 cents. I buy empty crates from grocers in Milwaukee at two to three cents apiece, and splits for \$2.65 per thousand. Expense of making is about two cents per crate.

10. What do you pay for picking?

Cost of picking is 24 cents per crate.

11. What does it cost a crate to cover them and get them to the Milwaukee market?

It costs me about 10 cents per crate when I sell them myself, and I sell 75 per cent of my crop. Those that are consigned cost me 10 per cent to sell.

12. What was the highest and lowest price you received for a 16-quart case and the average price per crate?

The highest was \$1.75 and lowest \$1, the average being \$1.20.

13. How many crates of berries did you pick from an acre and what was the net profit. How many acres did you have?

I picked 15,000 quarts from two acres and sold 920 cases at a profit of at least \$500. I grow two crops from each setting.

14. Please name the three best early and three best late varieties for yield and profit?

Early varieties: Warfield, Splendid, and Clyde; late: Parker and Earle.

CHESTER WHITE HOGS.

When I first started in the hog business I could not afford to get all the animals I wanted, so I bought for \$20 one young Chester White sow in July, due to farrow in September, writes Mr. Geo. C. Borck. She raised six of her seven pigs. Three were sows and three boars. I then took a boar from this litter and exchanged him for a boar of the same age from another breeder. I sold the other boars at \$5 each, while common pigs were selling at \$1.50 and \$2.

As the boar was too young to use, and as I wanted the following spring, I drove 25 miles and bred her to a registered boar, the nearest pure-bred Chester White boar I could find. I kept the young sows and bred them to farrow in September. And so in one year's time I had three sows that farrowed, having sold one and in addition the young sows I had saved from the spring litter, three being sows and five boars. I sold the five boars at \$5 each, recouping more than enough to pay the original cost of the sow.

Let me give you a few figures from my book to show just where I stood at the end of the first year. The sow cost \$20. The feed, mostly home grown, was worth \$48.50, a total of \$68.50. My sales for the year were two full boars \$10, five spring boars \$25, one young sow \$18 a total of \$53. Now to balance the account, I have one old sow (I did not breed her for a full litter), two young sows to farrow in the middle of October, one boar one year old, and three young sows. All of these are worth at pork prices \$75, and no one could tempt me to part with them at considerable more than this, as they are all good specimens. This with the sales makes a grand total of \$123. This result after one year shows the possibilities of the business. Any one might do as well, better or worse. So you must draw your own conclusion.

GEESE RAISING.

If there is abundant pasturage, little feed is required during the summer months, as geese depend almost wholly upon grass. In winter, provide an inclosure or protection and feed some grain, shredded silage or hay twice a day. If too young to be given, they will be induced to early and the eggs will not be fertile. Geese seek mates in February. A profitable cross for market purposes is obtained by mating an Embury gander with a Toulouse female. The green geese, as styled by the English, is marketable at about four months although they are often placed upon the market at two months if large and well fattened. Young goslings should be given warm quarters, not allowed to get chilled, and much the same treatment given as to ducklings until strong enough to follow the mother.

While plenty of drinking water must be provided, and a bath occasionally is beneficial, yet it is not essential that ponds be prepared, as that geese should dabble water at all times. If the geese have access to running water or a pond, it will be necessary to pen them at night so their mothers can see them until the down is well out. Corn meal slightly salted, should be fed (resins and scraps from the table are liked.

ON THE FARM.

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

The cost to fertilize an acre of ground for strawberries is from \$20 to \$25. I use barnyard manure, or sheep manure, from feeding yards, that has been under covered sheds during the summer, writes Mr. D. Utter. This is applied in the fall on ground that has just raised a cultivated crop and been kept free from weeds.

In reply to the following, my replies are here given:

2. What does it cost to prepare an acre of ground to set the plants?

The preparation of soil in spring is very thorough disking before plowing, to mix the manure and pulverize the soil, plowing as deeply as nature of soil will admit and harrowing until soil is level and so firm a horse in walking will not sink more than half the depth of its hoofs. The cost is about \$5 per acre.

3. How many plants does it take to set an acre as you are raising them. Give distances plants are set apart.

I use about 6,000 plants per acre, setting them in rows 4 feet apart and from 18 inches to 2 feet apart in row.

1. What will 1,000 plants cost bought from a reliable grower?

Plants can be purchased for \$3 to \$4 per thousand, but I have succeeded best with my own plants. When

To move to you that Dr. Chase's Ointment is a certain and absolute cure for piles, hemorrhoids, and every form of itching, sore what they think of it. You can use it and get your money back if not cured. See a box at Dr. Chase's Ointment, Harris & Co., Toronto.

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RUSSIA'S SECRET PRESS

PRINTING OFFICE THE POLICE CAN'T DISCOVER.

For Five Years It Has Published the Worker's Voice Monthly.

A revolutionary Jewish magazine of from twenty-four to thirty pages is published in Russia every month, and for the last five years the spies and detectives of the police have been searching in vain for the place of its publication. From the same press come many proclamations, handbills and booklets of a revolutionary character, which are spread broadcast throughout the Czar's dominions.

The members of the General Jewish Workmen's League of Russia and Poland, who engage in the publication and the distribution of revolutionary matter, are constantly smuggling pamphlets across the frontier. The adventures which this business in contraband literature leads to and the many narrow escapes the smugglers have would furnish a great fund of material for romantic novelists, but for the greater part these stories will remain untold. A few striking incidents of this underground journalism may be related here.

To begin with, there is the secret press of the Bund, the Jewish Workmen's League referred to. As has been said, the printing of the twenty-four page monthly journal of the league, which is called the Worker's Voice, has been kept up for five years.

This is the second press of the Bund, the first one having been discovered by the police and destroyed five years ago. The bundists who were working on the paper at that time were all arrested, but ten days later the Worker's Voice, better printed than before and full of new life, came out again.

The men who were arrested were all sent for varying terms to Siberia, but the Bund soon filled their places. To show the enterprise of the Bund, it may be said that the press on which the new issue of the magazine was printed was a new one, and all had been obtained within ten days after the confiscation of the first press.

The Voice as produced by the first press was a very crude affair, the copies being poor slips taken from the galleys, but the copies of the new issue that found their way into the hands of the Government officials were neatly printed. Since then the Bund has set up other presses.

Where are these presses located? How is the bulky material handled? How is it that no sounds are heard by people living near the printing shops? Where does the paper come from? How is it brought into the country? Such are the questions which for the past five years have puzzled the Government officials.

Light will be thrown upon these matters by an account of how the Voice was got out by the men in charge of the first press. The printing place was in the city of Babroisk. In the Jewish quarter there was a married carpenter. In the same house was another Jewish family. The carpenter had little outside custom, and the neighbors had the impression that he worked at home for a furniture factory. Often they saw packages carried out, and believing them to be articles of furniture the matter caused no comment. The real business carried on in the house was described to the writer by a member of the Bund.

"Once when I visited the house I brought a package of lead types. The package was quite large and heavy, but no extraordinary attention was caused. I entered the house with the carpenter, whom I had met at the station. The first room was to outward appearance an ordinary carpenter's shop. The second room was well furnished. In the centre was a fine table covered with a big cloth, on which stood a lamp.

"In a corner of the room was a closet. Of a printing shop there was not the least indication, yet the most important part of the plant was in this room.

"The carpenter took the lamp and the cloth off the table, took hold of one edge of the table, and the pretty painted board moved. Underneath there was disclosed a large, shallow box, and in this box were a number of smaller boxes filled with type. Here the type was set up. When any sound caused suspicion the board was slid into place, the cover put on, the lamp placed back on the table and all was as before.

"The great difficulty to me was where the printer kept the mass of paper necessary. He took me to the closet, and touched springs here, setting in motion hidden machinery. Various compartments were disclosed in which there was ample room to store paper and other things needed in the printing of the Voice.

"The third room was dark. In this room there was a flat stone, upon which the type was laid and the forms locked and printed, proofs being all that the Voice consisted of at that time. All was very crude, but effective.

"Five hundred papers in an hour have been printed by hand, as the printers were very expert and had devised an arrangement of rollers to run the papers more rapidly over the face of the type. When a number of the papers had been printed members of the Bund would come and carry them away.

"There was never a printed notice allowed to stay in the house. If the police should happen to raid the house, the bundists figured out, it would not do to lose the current issue of the paper.

"The carpenter was a natural mechanic and was constantly improving the plant. Even in these days, before the discovery of the hand press the Bund was engaged with the prob-

lem of making a press that should work without noise. It was at last made, but was not installed in Babroisk, but in another city, the secret of which remains with the Bund."

One of the printers who worked on the old plant in Babroisk related the following:

"When I worked in Babroisk I lived in a room in a part of the city away from the press. My room was a sort of distributing point. We took there printed matter until it could be carried out of the city. There were many distributing points in the city. "A Jewish girl brought the printed papers to me. It was thought in my house that she was my sister and that she brought my washing to me. "On one occasion the girl came to me very frightened. It seems that a policeman had paid a visit to the shop. The carpenter had been trading with one gaffer in the neighborhood, and a rival tradesman had been made angry by his preference. He had thought it suspicious that the carpenter should spend money somewhat freely, although not with him, and had become possessed with the idea that the carpenter was engaged in COINING FALSE MONEY.

and had laid his suspicions before the police. "The police took little stock in his story, but a policeman was sent to the carpenter's house. As it happened, a member of the Bund was on duty outside the house that day, listening to see if he could hear the sound of the press, which was in operation. Seeing the policeman, he snatched a little bell that communicated with the inner room, giving warning, and when the policeman entered the house the carpenter was busy playing among his tools and his wife was peeling potatoes, and all signs of the printing press had been eliminated from the scene.

"This visit of the police was enough to alarm the Bund, however, and the printing shop was removed to another place. "This is how the press was finally discovered. Most of the type came from Switzerland. That designed for Babroisk after being carried across the frontier would be brought to Minsk, where it was given into the charge of a man whom I shall designate as A. He was one of the best known of the Bund, and was foremost in its work, but without knowing it he was under the surveillance of a spy. It seems that some time before he had taken part in a convention of Socialists, many of whom were Christians.

"The Jewish members of the convention succeeded in getting to the place of the convention without attracting the attention of spies, but the Christian delegates were either less careful or not so well acquainted with the persons and methods of the spies.

Many of the spies went along with the Christians and succeeded in getting into the convention and taking part in its proceedings under the guise of revolutionaries.

"In this manner A fell under surveillance, and when the man sent from Babroisk to get type from A, that man meant also that the Babroisk man fell under surveillance, for in Russia the system of spying is like an endless chain.

"When the man from Babroisk returned a spy went on the same train, although it was not until he got to the city that he discovered he was followed. He could not tell whether he succeeded in shaking off the spy or not, but shortly afterward the people in the printing place noticed that a Christian Russian had taken lodgings in the house opposite. They could not tell whether he was a spy, but decided that it would be as well to move the press away, and that very night they began the work. But in the middle of the night the house was broken into by the gendarmes, and all persons found in the house were arrested.

"The press was rooted out, and the first establishment of the Bund was at an end. All those captured were sent to Siberia, where they still are."

Where the new issue of the Voice is published cannot be told. The last number was a handily printed magazine of twenty-six pages. Among the articles was one dealing with the late Luba Isantod, a woman leader of the Bund, who lived in New York. The paper is of good quality, and there are many articles of general interest besides those devoted to the work of the revolutionary propaganda.



WHERE JAPAN AND RUSSIA ARE FIGHTING FOR SUPREMACY.

SINGLE ELEMENT THEORY

DIFFERENT RAYS COMING FROM RADIUM.

Interesting Story of Discovery Told By Professor J. C. McLenan.

That there is only one element in existence that every substance, whatever it may be, organic or inorganic, is but a different form of the same element; in short, that only one element exists in the whole world, whether solid, liquid or vapour, was a supposition hinted at and at times discussed in Prof. J. C. McLenan's very interesting and instructive lecture delivered recently to the members of the Toronto Board of Trade.

Quite a complicated array of instruments confronted one on entering the room, but so lucidly and simply was the lecture delivered that the e, when brought into requisition, appeared not only intelligible, but even simple.

ONE ELEMENT THEORY. As an introduction to the lecture the professor explained how in the sixteenth century the great aim of the chemists was to get good and other precious metals from the baser metals.

Faraday himself, who was perhaps the greatest experimenter that had ever lived, was perhaps the first exponent of the single element theory. He noted the different qualities of substance when in fluid and vapour state, and wondered whether there was not perhaps a state as far above the vapor as the vapor was above the fluid. From Faraday's time there has been a growing belief on the part of physicists that the elements are really different forms of a single ultimate common element, of which every substance was a form. As illustration of this the professor drew attention to ozone being only a different molecular formation of oxygen, to the allotropic forms of sulphur, and the similarity between the halogen elements.

DIFFERENT RAYS. Before directly coming to radio-

activity Professor McLenan found it necessary to explain two sorts of rays, namely, those of a Crook's tube and the Roentgen rays. When a tube is nearly exhausted of air and a current of electricity is allowed to pass through the negative end, there is a peculiar form of radiation, which if allowed to fall upon a piece of metal causes it to fluoresce. These rays have been found to travel in straight lines, to produce intense heat, to have the power to pass through thin sheets of metal and to be deflected by a magnet. The latter fact was illustrated by allowing a narrow pencil of the rays to fall upon a plate covered with zinc sulphide. A bright blue spot was produced, which moved when a magnet was brought near the rays. The rays will also affect a photographic plate, and will cause an electroscope to be discharged. This is probably due to the fact that these rays have the power of splitting up the molecules of the air into its separate electro positive and electro negative ions. And thus if the electroscope is charged positively it will attract the negative ions and thus as it were, become neutral. These rays are generally known as cathode rays.

ROENTGEN RAYS. In 1896 the world was startled by the discovery of Roentgen rays. They were discovered by accident and were produced when cathode rays were made to fall upon a platinum plate. The professor explained the difference of these rays to cathode rays by giving the illustration of throwing a stone against a wall, when the stone would correspond to cathode rays and the sound it made to the Roentgen rays. There is no substance whatever in the ray, but it is simply a wave of force, and thus is not deflected by a magnet. It will thus cause an electroscope to discharge, and the rays travel in straight lines. The penetrating power, as is known, is much greater than that of cathode rays.

The speaker exhibited on the screen photographs taken through all thicknesses of solid matter. The great distinction, however, between cathode and Roentgen rays is that the former, consisting of small particles of matter (the weight of which is about one-thousandth of that of an atom of hydrogen), is deflected by a magnet, whilst Roentgen rays are not, being rays of light moving with the velocity of light.

DISCOVERY OF RADIUM. The first step towards the dis-

covery of radium was made by a French chemist, Becquerel, who had noticed that the peculiar fluorescence produced by Roentgen rays was produced when uranium ore was placed in the dark. By experiment he found out that the rays coming from this particular compound had the power of discharging an electroscope and of ionizing a gas.

It is to Madame Curie, a Polish woman, that the actual discovery of radium is due. Following up Becquerel's experiments, she tested all the salts of uranium, and discovered that their discharging power of the electroscope was exactly in proportion to the amount of uranium in the compound. She then tried all the other substances and found that thorium was the only metal that acted in the same way as uranium. She then went on to test the mineral compounds of uranium, and found that pitchblende gave eight times as much radio activity as the quantity in comparison with other compounds of uranium would tend to show. It was this that made her think that there must be some other element present.

MINUTE QUANTITIES. To locate this substance she treated the pitchblende with sulphuric acid, dissolving out the uranium compounds. The remainder she treated with water, and by repeated processes of leaving almost pure radium chloride and radium bromide. To show the extreme rareness of the metal, this clever woman, from six tons of pitchblende produced a few one-hundredths of a grain of the radium compound.

The lecturer had a piece of radium on exhibit; it was not a very large piece, only weighing one thirty-thousandth part of a gram, but it was quite enough to show some of its remarkable properties. When a piece of silicate of zinc or zinc sulphide was brought near, in the dark, it immediately glowed. A diamond did the same. And since glass will not, it is a safe, though rather an expensive way of testing the genuineness of these jewels. The

penetrating power of the rays was also shown by making substances glow through a thickness of lead.

RAY'S OF RADIUM. Prof. Rutherford, of McGill, has discovered that there are three kinds of rays coming from radium. Some are deflected by a magnet, like cathode rays, to the right, while others are deflected to the left, but the latter is not so easily done, as the particles in this case are comparatively heavy, being equal to two atoms of hydrogen. Those deflected to the right are known as "Beta" rays, and those to the left as "Alpha" rays.

All metals possess radio-activity in various amounts, while the air is also charged with it. Prof. McLenan had experimented by exposing wires to the air, and had found them charged with radio-activity. One day, after a heavy fall of snow, he noticed that the amount of radio activity in the air was appreciably small, having sunk to about one-fifth of the average amount.

He afterwards experimented with some of the snow, and there found the missing radio-activity.

THE REAL AND THE UNREAL.

Young Lady (in book shop)—"I would like something in the way of a novel that is really interesting."

Proprietor—"Something of the romantic order, or something realistic?"

Young Lady—"Which would you recommend?"

Proprietor—"Oh, it's merely a matter of personal taste. In the romantic novel the hero and heroine marry in the last chapter after all their troubles are ended, and live happily ever after, while in the realistic they marry in the first chapter, and then their troubles begin."

"Mamma, the right way to spell 'high' is h-i-g-h, isn't it?" "Yes, dear. Why do you wish to know?" "Cause I'm writin' a composition about the highness."

UNEENK.

We spell some words in a manner unique.

But that is no reason why we should shrike.

Of the eagle who, from the mountain-pique, swoops down to the valley, there to shrike.

Some venturesome youngster beside a crike, and carries him, kicking, away in his bique.

Would the youngster let out an un-certhly shrike.

Or would he just venture a querulous shrike.

When carried aloft, with the speed of a shrike.

Of light, to the crag so dear and blique?

Would he be so calm, demure, and mique.

That he'd not even open his eyes to shrike.

When the eagle says, 'Here enough to shrike.'

Out food for the crowd at least a wique?

All of which is simply to show the chique.

Of him who started a frivolous frique By spelling the word uneek unique.

"Are you the society editor?" asked the large woman. "No, madam," said the one addressed; "I am only the court reporter."

"Really, I am surprised! But perhaps you will do. Your paper said in the account of the affair at my house that floral decorations 'lent beauty to the scene.' I wish you would have your paper state that the floral beauty was not lent. Everything was paid for."

"My boy tells me you discharged him," said the late office boy's mother. "You advertised for a strong boy, and I certainly thought he was strong enough." "Mudam," replied the merchant, "he was too strong. He broke all the rules of the office, and some of the furniture in the two days he was with us."

The Manufacturers Life Insurance Company.

SEVENTEENTH ANNUAL REPORT.

The seventeenth annual meeting of the shareholders and policyholders of the Manufacturers Life Insurance Company was held in the Company's offices, Toronto, on Thursday, February 4th, at 2.30 p.m. The report submitted was generally satisfactory to all interested.

A detailed report of the proceedings will be mailed to all policyholders, but we believe that the average busy reader will get a clearer conception of the progress the Company is making by having, as it were, a bird's-eye view of its affairs.

Below will be found the figures pertaining to the main features of the business for 1902 and 1903 and the increases; also a comparative statement of the Company's growth since its organization.

The growth made in 1903 is well shown by the following table:—

	1902.	1903.	Increase.
Net Premium Income.....	\$ 1,054,815.72	\$ 1,219,435.91	\$ 164,620.19
Interest, Rents, etc.....	186,074.11	215,852.67	29,778.56
Total Cash Income.....	1,240,889.83	1,435,288.58	194,398.75
Payments to Policyholders.....	316,556.63	366,533.04	49,976.41
Policy Reserves.....	3,753,892.00	4,461,800.00	707,908.00
Total Assets.....	4,406,329.19	5,136,668.52	730,339.33
Applications for New Insurance.....	6,512,336.00	7,764,542.00	1,222,206.00
New Policies Issued.....	6,082,336.00	7,294,050.00	1,211,714.00
Insurance in Force.....	30,152,883.00	34,392,303.00	4,239,420.00

The Manufacturers Life began business in 1887, and the following figures for four year periods taken from its returns to the Dominion Government will illustrate its remarkable growth and steady progress:—

Year.	Income From Interest Rents, etc.	Net Premium Income.	Total Premium and Interest Income.	Assets.	New Policies Issued.	Assurance in Force December 31st.
1887	\$ 778	\$ 27,184	\$ 27,963	\$ 165,732	\$2,564,500	\$ 2,342,000
1891	13,236	184,106	197,342	431,610	2,111,100	7,413,761
1895	39,245	324,449	363,694	1,012,569	3,017,760	10,645,021
1899	72,018	610,560	682,578	1,800,505	3,579,109	14,368,236
1903	215,852	1,219,435	1,435,288	5,136,668	7,294,050	34,392,303

OF INTEREST TO TOTAL ABSTAINERS.

The death ratio in the Manufacturers Life has always been favorable in both sections, but exceedingly so in the Abstainers' Section. The past year shows a continuance of this favorable experience. The death losses in the General Section were 75.7% of the expectancy, and in the Abstainers' Section only 41.3% of the expectancy. The saving this year from low mortality in this section is therefore 58.7% as against a saving of 24.3% in the General Section, which means much larger dividends for Abstainers. Correspondence is invited.

HON. G. W. ROSS, President.

J. F. JUNKIN, Managing Director.

Will Dismiss Lax Inspectors.

"I desire this house and the country to know that whenever the license law is not being properly enforced, the inspector will be removed, and removed immediately." This was the emphatic declaration of the provincial secretary of the legislature, a declaration supported later by the attorney-general, when he pointed out that the government reserved to itself the right of dismissing any inspector on short notice without investigation. The question arose on the motion of J. P. Downey (South Wellington), for a return of all the papers in connection with the removal of W. S. Cowan, formerly inspector of licenses for South Wellington.

Bancroft

From the Reporter.

A lumberman near town reports having seen two bears playing on the crust one day last week.

The C. O. R. Engineers have completed the work of locating on the first eight miles of the extension. It is expected that construction will be started by the end of March, and twenty-five miles completed this year.

An effort is being made to have an excursion and demonstration at Bancroft on May 24th, of the entire 49th Regiment, under the auspices of Company No. 7. An executive committee will then be formed to arrange for the future gatherings for the benefit of the other companies alternately. It will ensure the largest gathering ever held in Bancroft, and should be heartily supported by all concerned.

BANCROFT POLICE COURT.

H. L. Boldrick vs. J. Dobensky.—A peculiar case arising out of a practical joke, in which the plaintiff charges the defendant with unlawfully retaining possession of a watch. Plaintiff had said to defendant, "If you will give me five dollars I will sell you my watch." The exchange was made. Plaintiff afterwards claimed that the five dollars was only for the right to purchase, the price to be an after consideration. Defendant claimed that it was a bona fide sale, and retained possession. Judgment reserved. Boldrick for self. W. Farnham for defendant.

Obituary.

On Friday, Feb. 12th, Mr. Alva B. Spencer, of Thurlow, aged 70 years, 7 months, died suddenly after a brief illness of only a few days. Deceased was born in Wellington, and came to this country when a boy, and had lived in Thurlow the greater part of his life. He leaves a sorrowing wife and eight children, namely: Mrs. T. McKim, Wallbridge; Mrs. J. L. Nicholson, Belleville; Mrs. A. E. Maines, Carmel; Almon and Edgar, Algoma; Albert, Thurlow; and William and Hester at home. The deceased was of U. E. Loyalist descent, in religion a Methodist. His end was peace. The family have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

"O love, thou bottomless abyss,
His life is swallowed up in thee!
Covered by his unrighteousness,
Nor spot of guilt remains on him.

A faith that shines more bright and clear
When tempests rage about;
And when in danger knows no fear,
In darkness feels no doubt.

A faith that keeps the narrow way
Till life's last hour is fled,
And with a pure and heavenly ray
Illumes a dying bed."

—Cont.

A Test.

How much do you care, my earnest lad—
How much do you really care
For the honored place that is worth the race,
As those that have won declare?

For the gold of life in the vale of strife,
For the hills of the larger view,
Do you care enough that the smooth or rough
Hold ever their charms for you?

How much do you care, my boy—enough
To under the little fears?
Do you dare to cry halt to the heedless
That seeks to despoil the years?

Then you'll lay aside, with a soldier's pride,
The lure of the laggard's dream;
For, both East and West, it is told that's best,
As hard as the way may seem.

The United States Senate has ratified the Panama Canal treaty.

Plans for a new university building at Ottawa to replace the burned structure are being considered.

A plant for the repair of field guns has been installed at Ottawa, the only one in the Empire outside of Woolwich Arsenal.

The war has caused an advance in the price of wheat, and it has been sold at \$1.01 per bushel on the street in Toronto.

Russia has declined to allow any British subjects to accompany her forces in the field, either as officer-observer or newspaper correspondent.

Representative temperance workers of Manitoba have decided to draw up a plan whereby local option may be introduced all over the Province.

The Massey estate has offered to donate \$25,000 to Alma College, St. Thomas, provided a like sum is raised by other friends of the institution.

A woman has died in Chicago who was 129 years old. She was born before the declaration of independence, and was freed from slavery by Lincoln's proclamation.

An explosion of a carload of dynamite as the result of a collision of two freight trains on the Southern Pacific Railway, killed 25 people, injured 150 others and did enormous destruction to property at Jackson, Utah.

In the Ontario Legislature Hon. John Dryden reviewed the progress of Ontario agriculture and the work of his department. He announced that a forest tree nursery would be set up at the Ontario Agricultural College.

Measuring Brides.

Measuring brides for legacies is the remarkable ceremony which annually takes place in St. Cyrus, a quaint little village in Kinross-shire, Scotland, on the bank of the German ocean. More than fifty years ago a native of the village, who had been paymaster general of the Indian army, bequeathed a sum of money, the interest of which was, for all time coming, to be disbursed in five equal parts every year. One part was for the purchase of meal for the poor, while the remainder was to be divided among each year's four conspicuous brides—the oldest, the youngest, the tallest and the shortest—who were married in St. Cyrus parish church.

The administration of the fund is in the hands of the parish minister, and unhappy at times is his task, such are the jealousies which arise among the competitors, for there is keen rivalry for these legacies, which amount to hardly more than \$30 each. But that is quite an important sum in so remote and simple a village. All St. Cyrus turns out on "bride measuring day," and the occasion is made a holiday.

Fads.

"Women are not the only ones who have fads," said an observing individual during a discussion on fads. "I know a contractor in New York who goes about buildings he is constructing and extracts bent nails from waste lumber. He straightens them out and tosses them into a nail box. It is not because he is penurious, for he is quite generous. It is just a fad. I know a banker in New York who has all envelopes laid on his desk and the letters have been taken out. Then at his leisure he cuts the envelopes apart and lays the addressed sides in a pile to be used for scratch pads or memorandum pads. That is his pastime, or fad, if you will. There is a rounder uptown who never passes a hotel without going in and looking over the register. And I know that he is never expecting to find a familiar name. He told me when I chided him about it that he didn't know why he did it unless it was his fad."

Aphasia and Amnesia.

Aphasia is an affection akin to amnesia, both of them being the result of a disease of the cerebrum. But amnesia, or loss of memory, manifests itself in an inability to recall events or words and in the latter case the substitution of wrong words in the place of those intended to be used. For instance, a brush might be spoken of as a comb or a dog as a giraffe. There is no loss of the power of articulation. In aphasia, or loss of speech, on the other hand, the sufferer is unable to utter any connected sentence. His speech is often the merest babble, with an occasional word interjected. He may understand what is read to him, yet be unable to read—he may have, that is, "word blindness," or he may have "word deafness" and be unable to understand what is said to him.

Locke's View of Dancing.

John Locke in his "Thoughts Concerning Education" says quaintly, "Nothing appears to give children so much becoming confidence and behavior and so to raise them to the conversation of those above their age, for, though dancing consists only in outward gracefulness of motion, yet, I know not how, it gives children manly thoughts and carriage more than anything." He adds, however, that the teacher must be a good one, for "I think it more passable to put off the hat and make a leg like an honest country gentleman than like an ill fashioned dancing master." To put off the hat and make a leg explains much, by the way, in the "business" of the ordinary costume play.—London Chronicle.

Getting Out of It.

Constable, the English painter, attended an exhibition of landscapes and saw views which was the work of another eminent artist whom he detested. "Like putty," he growled as he scanned them over. It happened that a friend of the painter's was present and was so stupid as to repeat Constable's remark. When, later, Constable, meeting the gentleman whom he had detested, congratulated him upon one of his works, the latter said, "Why, I'm told you say my pictures are putty." "What of that?" replied Constable. "I like putty."

What "Parsifal" Is.

Musically "Parsifal" is unique among Wagner's achievements. It has not the continual and flaming inspiration of "Tristan," the tragic pulsance of "Goetterdaemmerung," the unfading felicitous invention of "Siegfried," nor are the themes inveterately eloquent in denotement. But in no other work had he compassed the exquisitely dexterous art, the emotional subtlety, the insinuating poignancy of this score.

Driven to It.

"I've come to like a printer," said the little man.

"Any printer in particular?" asked the foreman.

"Oh, any one will do. I would prefer a small one, but I've got to make some sort of a show at night or leave home since the paper called my wife's tea party a 'swill affair.'"

Sure He'd Get It.

"There!" said Mr. Jenks, stopping suddenly. "I was going to get that piece of silk for my wife, and I forgot all about it until now. Never mind," he continued, starting on again: "I'll get it when I get home all right."

When his wife's mother comes on her first visit a man has the same feeling as if there were a private detective in the house.—Aitchison Globe.

Mary Magdalene's Grave.

Fifteen thousand pilgrims annually visit St. Baume, in Provence, not far from Marseilles, where Mary Magdalene is said to have spent the last thirty years of her life.

The legend, according to the Nouvelle Revue, runs that Mary Magdalene came from Judea in a small boat with Lazarus, Martha, the two Marys and Salome, bringing with them the body of St. Anne, the head of St. James the Less and a few wax bones of the innocents massacred by King Herod. But from early ages this story has been disputed, and the Abbe Duchesne, one of the most erudite writers on the early Christian saints and martyrs, considers that the relics of Mary Magdalene were probably sent from Constantinople about the seventh century. A Greek breviary, however, speaks of the saint as having died at Ephesus.

Nature's Sweet Refrain.

A former assistant secretary of the Interior who lives in Washington bears the same name as a poet who hails from Pennsylvania. The ex-official received a letter which he considers a remarkable epistle. The writer confounded him with the poet and wrote:

Dear friend and statesman: I rite you the earliest dait to be so kind as to do me a fafor. I haf trid all cluds of paten medisin for hart deacease an no avail. I read your little pome an Hart deace besing.

"The hart which ad tumultus beats,
With throbs of keenest pain
Will of recover its defects
Thro' nature's sweet refrain."

I haf never trid an injun doc but haf took all cluds of cure. I now ask you to send me by return male 2 bottles of your medisin nature's sweet refrain. Send to—
—Postoffice, Pa.
P. S.—I will sen prise by return male.

Silent Great Men.

The list of silent great men is a long one. Especially is this true of noted warriors. Wallenstein, Wellington, Von Moltke, Grant, Marlborough, Charlemagne, Hannibal, Caesar, all gave their orders in as few words as possible and demanded little brevity from their subordinates. It is said that Marlborough never allowed more than a minute for a verbal report, and it is told of Von Moltke that when an aid-de-camp brought a written message that France had declared war the great general simply ordered it filed in the "second pigeonhole on the right, first tier." In that pigeonhole were complete plans for the successful campaign that followed.

Gun Barrels From Nails.

Horseshoe nails kicked about the roads of the world by horses innumerable are far from the useless fragments we might think them. Gunmakers tell us there is no iron so well fitted for their purpose as that derived from horseshoe nails and similar worn fragments. The nails, made originally of the best stuff obtainable, receive from the constant pounding of the horse's feet hard surfaces a peculiar annealing and toughening, making them a most perfect substance for the manufacture of the finest gun barrels.

Illusions of the Theater.

It is a moot point whether women should be taken to the theater at all at a young and impressionable age, seeing in what a totally unreal light the modern young man is presented by the average dramatist. Behind the footlights the handsome, clean shaven fellow has principles as unimpeachable as his dress clothes, a soul as speckless as his dazzling waistcoat.—London Ladies' Field.

Somewhat Confusing.

"So that heless married a titled foreigner?"

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne.

"How do they get on?"

"It's a little confusing as yet. Whenever she wants to know who the distinguished members of her family are she has to ask him, and whenever he wants to know how much he is worth he has to ask her."

Business.

"How shall I prove the sincerity of my devotion?" asked the young man who had been so long coming to the point that doubt had begun to accumulate against him.

"Of the person in as a witness," suggested the young lady, who meant business.

End of Their Engagement.

Gee-It was rather abrupt the way Tom broke his engagement with Miss Easy. Whiz—How did he do it? Gee—

He simply took her hand in his and, clasping the diamond, said, "Ring off!"—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 32 years ago. I have seen hundreds of cases of lung disease cured by its use. It is sold by all druggists. ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio. Price, 50c. and \$1.00. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass."

Consumption

with demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills

Tailor-Made Costumes.

To the woman who is looking for the new, the beautiful and the up-to-date, we offer, this season, exceptional opportunities for gratifying her desires, easily and economically.

Easily, because the immense variety shown in stylish costumes enables us to suit every taste.

Economically, because of our unexcelled buying opportunities and our spot-cash system of paying for goods—which makes lower prices possible for our customers.

Our Spring stock of Ladies' Tailored Suits is now complete and awaits your inspection.

Here is a brief description of a few of our newest:—

—Suit of Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt, lapped side, front seams with a side plait at lower part of each, inverted box plait at back—Jacket eton front—belted back with skirt attached—silk strap collar with silk gimp and buttons, narrow shoulder cape portions..... **14.75**

—Suit of fancy stripe Canvas Weave—7 gore flare skirt with habit back—jacket with Louis XV. skirt—strapped collar—shoulder capes with strappings and fancy gun metal buttons..... **17.75**

—Suit of smooth finish Black Broadcloth—7 gore skirt—silk bound straps and buttons—jacket silk lined—blouse front—Louis XV. skirt strapped shoulder extensions..... **19.75**

—Suit of fancy Navy or Black Serge—7 gore skirt with straps of cloth and silk and inverted box plait at back—jacket short 3 skirt—paulet collar and cuffs—drooping shoulder cape with cloth and narrow silk straps and buttons—silk lined **23.50**

—Suit of Navy or Black Sicilian—10 gore skirt—stitched seams and habit back—silk lined jacket—rolling revers—band, collar and cuffs trimmed with fancy mohair braid—Louis XV. skirt..... **24.00**

—Suit of light grey Fancy Tweed—7 gore flare skirt with habit back and lapped seams—silk lined jacket with eton front—belted back—Louis XV. skirt attached—purple velvet strap collar and pocket laps..... **25.00**

—Suit of light grey Knicker Saiting—9 gore skirt, habit back—silk lined jacket, in short 3 length, cut away at lower front corners—pocket laps—double-breasted—round gun-metal buttons..... **25.00**

—Suit of Black Etomine—9 gore skirt, pointed straps of silk and cloth—silk lined jacket, cossack collar strapped in belero effect with cloth and narrow silk bands—Louis XV. skirt..... **29.00**

The RITCHIE COMPANY

BELLEVILLE

Limited.

Reading in Bed.

Commenting upon the recent discussion of the habit of reading in bed, American Medicine concludes that if the position is literally prone the habit is bad, because in such a position the eyes are fixed upon the book in a straining and harmful way and the book cannot be sufficiently illuminated.

But if one sits propped up by pillows, in much the same position of the head and trunk as when in a chair, there can be no evil consequences, provided a good rich light is rightly placed behind and at one side of the head.

The greatest argument for reading in bed is that the attention is not distracted by the discomfort of the body, the noises and interruptions usual at other times. Let one take an erect position of the body and head, be assured he has a good oculist and that his light is strong, white, steady and properly placed. He may then read with impunity until drowsiness cautions him to stop.

Long Range Prayer.

The Swiss mountaineers have a custom of calling through speaking trumpets at dusk each evening, "Praise the Lord God!" This call may be started by one herdsman and is answered by others from neighboring peaks, the sound being much prolonged as it reverberates from one mountain to another. After a short interval, supposedly devoted to prayer, a herdsman calls in the same manner, "Good night!" this, too, being repeated by his fellows. Then all retire to their huts. The impressiveness of these calls, echoing and re-echoing from rock and mountain to mountain, can easily be imagined.

Asking a Great Deal.

"Yes, sir," said the lady principal of the college for girls, "we are proud of the thorough athletic training we give our students. We see that they have every attention from competent instructors and develop their physique along with their intellect."

"Um—yes!" interposed the father. "You make them strong and lively, do you?"

"That is one of our chief aims."

"Well, do you think you could educate Lizzie here so that in time she will be strong enough to help her mother do the dishwashing when the cook is on strike?"

Spared the Historian.

On one occasion during Mommensen's residence in Italy, when making an excursion in the neighborhood of Rome with some tourists, the party was stopped by brigands. The latter, while busy rifling the company's pockets, inquired their names. "Sono Theodor Mommensen," was the choleric professor's indignant reply, whereupon the chief of the band stayed his hand. He said he would scorn to rob one who had done so much for Italy's renown.

A Kicking Deferred.

Aunt Clara (to her young nephew, who has just brought a bucket into the parlor where she is sitting)—Good gracious, Tommy, what are you doing with that bucket? Take it down to the kitchen at once. Tommy—I want you to kick it. Aunt Clara, 'cause I heard papa saying when you kick the bucket we'd get at the very least \$25.00.

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By reading THE WEEKLY SUN, the Farmer's Business Paper, you will get the very latest and most accurate information regarding your business.

THE SUN's market reports are worth many times the subscription price to you.

Every Farmer in Canada should realize the full value of the service THE SUN has rendered him in a public way. It was due to the action of THE SUN in giving voice to the opinions of the farmers that the law relating to cattle guards, drainage across railways, and farm fires caused by railway locomotives has been amended.

We will send THE WEEKLY SUN from now to 1st January, 1905, in combination with

THE NEWS-ARGUS

FOR \$1.75

Half Price Wall Paper Sale.

DURING THE Month of February

we will offer and sell all of the balance of our 1903 stock of Wall Papers at just One-Half of the Regular Price.

This is to make room for our immense stock of

100,000 Rolls of 1904 Wall Paper

just to hand, and we must have all our room for it.

We will also sell during February all the balance of our

FANCY GOODS and CROCKERY

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Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum
For Coughs and Colds.

La Grippe

CURED BY Chamberlain's Cough Remedy

This remedy is intended especially for Colds and La Grippe and has become famous for its cures over a large part of the civilized world.

It not only cures La Grippe but cures any tendency toward pneumonia. Price, 25 cents; large size, 50 cents. For sale by druggists everywhere.

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NO. 230, I. O. O. F.

Meets in the Lodge room, Conley block, EVERY WEDNESDAY EVENING

at 8 o'clock. L. MEIKLEJOHN, R. S.

DENTISTRY.

C. L. HAWLEY, L. D. S.

TRENTON, GRADUATE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF Toronto. School of Dentistry, will visit Stirling professionally, the second and last Friday in each month, until further notice.

The Dental Institute, Stirling, Ont. Gas, and all the modern improvements known to Dentistry, will be used for the painless extraction and preservation of natural teeth. Rooms at Scott House.

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"For years I suffered with weak back and was unable to stand straight. I have only used three bottles of O. R. KIDNEY CURE and my back is now as strong as it was twenty years ago. I have discontinued the use of the plasters which I wore constantly for eight years."

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They allow the deadly uric acid to accumulate and slowly poison to death the vital organs of the body. O. R. KIDNEY CURE heals, soothes and nourishes, assisting nature to restore the organs to health and strength. O. R. KIDNEY CURE makes Weak Men and Women strong. A ten days' treatment, 50c. from all Druggists.

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ADVERTISING NOTICES.

In the local columns will be charged as follows: To Regular Advertisers.—Three lines and under, 25 cents each insertion; over three lines, 35c. per line. Matter set in larger than the ordinary type, 10c. per line.

To Transient Advertisers.—10c. per line each insertion. No insertion less than 25c.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

Train calling at Stirling station as follows:—

GOING WEST: Mail & Ex. 6:27 a.m. Accom. 10:35 a.m. Accom. 6:43 p.m. Mail & Ex. 8:43 p.m.

The Stirling News-Argus.

THURSDAY, FEB. 25, 1904.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Look out for a Carnival on Stirling rink shortly.

Madoc Review:—Stirling School Board pays their Secretary-Treasurer a yearly salary of \$55. Madoc gets the same officials for \$30.

Sir Mackenzie Bowell is going to extend his trip to Great Britain far longer than was expected, and intends to visit the Continent, and will not be back for a fortnight after Parliament opens.

Bishop Mills, of Kingston, in an address last Friday, scored afternoon euchre parties, where women in the darkened rooms played for prizes, and said that the conduct of women, in his view, in breaking down home life and influences, and bringing in the club idea, was responsible for much of the lack of rectitude in men.

Campbellford Herald: Some good horses are driven over the roads of this locality, and they very often command sale at sight. Mr. Jos. Taylor, of Campbellford, drove down the street in Stirling the other day. A man stopped him with the question, "How much do you want for your horse?" Mr. Taylor told him, "Unharness him," said the man, and the dargain was closed without another word.

The war between Russia and Japan seems to drag along slowly, the weather being rather unfavorable to active operations. The latest reports state that the Japanese have suffered the loss of four battleships, or cruisers, and two transports in an attack on Port Arthur. The attack was repulsed by the Russians. This report is not confirmed, though it may possibly be correct.

The charges laid against a number of residents of Rawdon for violation of the local option act now in force in the township, were investigated before Police Magistrate Flint in the town hall in this village yesterday. There were a large number of people present, and the hall was crowded during the whole of the trial, which lasted all day. At the conclusion the Magistrate reserved decision for a week.

People who wish to be posted on the progress of the Japanese-Russian War should subscribe for The Toronto Mail and Empire, which will cover the field with the same thoroughness that witnessed its handling of the Spanish-American and Boer Wars. Not only will the Mail and Empire be served by the Laffan Bureau and the Associated Press, but it will publish the cables of the special correspondents of the London Times, London Daily Mail and the Paris edition of the New York Herald.

The Educational Association meets at Toronto University, April 5th to 8th, and one of the sections is that of the trustees, a live body and active in the interests of education. The programme of this section has been sent us and comprises a series of addresses on technical, physical and moral education and civics by leading members and others. Salaries, compulsory school law, free text books, etc., will be discussed. There will be addresses by the minister of education, the deputy minister and the president of the O. E. A. The chief feature, however, will be the consideration of the proposed curriculum, and it may be of value to this community to have a trustee attend from our board. In any case the rubbing together of trustees in such a gathering cannot help but be beneficial to all.

HOCKEY.

CAMPBELLFORD VS. STIRLING.

The best hockey game of the season, on Stirling rink, took place last Friday afternoon before a large crowd of spectators, when Campbellford, winners of No. 3 District, Trent Valley League met the local "Grescents" in a return match. The local team fulfilled their promise of redeeming themselves by turning the tables on the visitors, defeating them by 7 to 2. The game was swift throughout, both teams playing good hockey, and was a good exhibition of the popular winter sport.

The first half ended 3 to 2 in favor of Stirling and in the second half the locals notched 4 more goals. Had it not been for the clever work of Campbellford's goal keeper, the score would have been greater, as the speedy forwards repeatedly broke through the defence and rained shot upon shot on the net, but they had a player there who was invincible.

Mr. D. Cole, of Campbellford, acted as referee.

The local team has made a very creditable showing this season, winning 5 games and losing 1.

A Grand Trunk official recently stated that the storms of this winter would cause a loss in revenue to the company of over one million dollars.

Rev. Mr. McCulloch, Methodist minister at Thomassburg, has received a cordial and enthusiastic invitation to remain a fourth year on that circuit.

Village Council.

Council met in Council Chamber on Monday evening last, pursuant to adjournment. Members all present except Mr. Hough.

The following accounts were read and on motion ordered to be paid: Municipal World, for 6 copies of the Municipal Act, \$4.00; Belleville Hospital, care of Mr. Thurber for 10 weeks, \$2.00; John Gould, teaming and freight, 1.41.

An account from Mr. Jesse Charles for shovelling snow in the cemetery was read and ordered to be paid.

Mr. Jas. Aitken asked to have a dog tax remitted, claiming that he had been wrongly assessed for one.

Mr. E. F. Parker, assessor for 1903, maintained that the assessment was correct. No action taken.

Miss Green asked for a remittance of \$5 in taxes, claiming that there was an overcharge on account of assessment being too high. The matter was laid over.

An account of J. Boldrick & Son for water supply amounting to \$52 was ordered to be paid.

On motion the Reeve and Mr. Mather were appointed a committee to confer with Mr. John M. Black in reference to cemetery accounts.

On motion the auditors report was received and laid over until the next regular meeting of the Council for consideration.

Moved by L. Meiklejohn, seconded by W. S. Martin, and resolved that Whereas previous to the granting of licenses for the sale of liquors for the last current license year of 1903-4 a requisition of the electors of the corporation of the Village of Stirling was presented to the License Board of North Hastings praying said Board to refrain from granting a shop license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in said village;

And whereas said license board did not carry out the request of said petitioners, but intimated that said shop license would not be granted or continued by them for the next current license year of 1904-5 in the Village of Stirling;

And whereas this Council is of the opinion and belief that the granting of a shop license and the maintenance of a shop for the sale of intoxicating liquors is detrimental to the moral and social wellbeing of the citizens of this village;

Therefore, in consideration of the above facts and conditions, the Municipal Council of the corporation of the Village of Stirling hereby requests the License Commissioners of North Hastings to implement their pledge or implied promise made by them as to the discontinuance of said license; and furthermore are requested hereafter to cease and discontinue to grant or extend any shop license to any person or persons whatever for the sale of intoxicating liquors in the said Village of Stirling. And the Clerk of this municipality is hereby authorized and charged to deliver to the Chairman of the Board of License Commissioners for North Hastings a duly certified copy of this resolution.

The above resolution was carried unanimously.

A by-law appointing certain Village Officers was then passed. The following officers were appointed at the salaries named: Clerk, J. E. Halliwell, \$60; Treasurer, T. G. Clute, \$30; Assessor, Alfred McCutcheon, \$20; Auditors, Dr. Bissonette and Geo. E. Cryer, \$15; Cemetery Overseer, E. F. Parker, \$20; Fence Viewers, J. F. Cooney, L. Wheeler, and Wm. Kyle; Poundkeeper, Jerome Conley.

Council then adjourned to Tuesday evening.

The Council met on Tuesday evening, when a By-law was passed unanimously, fixing shop licenses in this village at \$260, including the Government tax, and hotel licenses at \$150 each. The former license fee was \$130 for both shop and hotel.

School Matters.

Mr. Wm. Mackintosh, P. S. Inspector for North Hastings, has issued a circular to the Public School Teachers from which we make the following extracts:—

The annual meeting of the North Hastings Teachers' Association will be held in Marmora, on May 5th and 6th. The Uniform Promotion Examinations for Pt. II, III, and IV. Classes for 1904 will be held in each school on June 25th, 26th and 30th.

On the same days, the Examination for admission to High Schools and for promotion to the Fifth Class will be held in Stirling and Madoc High Schools, and in the Public Schools in Marmora and Bancroft.

On July 4th, the examinations for District and Junior Leaving Certificates will begin in Madoc and Stirling.

Not later than May 1st, the Inspector should receive notice of those who are to write at any of these examinations. For the District Examination, forms of application can be got on request. In the case of the "Entrance" Examination, the notice should include the names of candidates, their ages, dates of promotion to the Junior Fourth Class and the places at which they wish to write.

In addition, for each Entrance candidate who wishes to write at Madoc, an examination fee of one dollar must be sent with the notice, in compliance with a resolution of the Madoc Board of High School Trustees. No person can write at the Entrance Examination in Madoc who has not paid this fee.

The Inspector also writes:—Once more, I would call the attention of all teachers to the duty which the Regulations of the Education Department (which have the force of law) imposes upon them of holding Public Examinations of their schools during each term. By consulting the Regulations printed in the Daily Register, it will be

seen that this is not optional but obligatory. Such examinations when properly conducted are in the interests of parents, pupils and teachers. They should be held not later than May and October. I sincerely hope that no additional reminder regarding this duty will be required."

The Globe's War News.

From Special Correspondents in The Field.

The Russo-Japan conflict has commenced in earnest, and that part of the world is now the centre of interest.

In order that our readers may be kept in the closest touch with the situation we have made special arrangements whereby they can have the Weekly Globe for the year 1904 on specially liberal terms.

The Globe, with its usual enterprise, has made arrangements with the London Times whereby it is able to publish simultaneously the reports sent direct from the scene of action. The Times, London, England, has established its reputation as being the greatest and most reliable newspaper in the world, and our readers can have full benefit of its excellent staff of correspondents by reading The Daily or The Weekly Globe.

The Globe has exclusive control of this service in Canada, and these reports will not appear in any original form in any other Canadian publication.

A summarized report with every item of interest will be especially written for the Weekly Globe, enabling readers to gain a thorough knowledge of the situation without the trouble of reading columns of contradictory and confusing reports.

The Weekly Globe, with its illustrated section and many interesting features, is now one of the cleanest and brightest newspapers in America, and we are pleased to be able to announce that the arrangement just completed will enable subscribers to secure it for this year at a special price.

The Dominion Exhibition will open in Winnipeg on July 25.

PERSONALS.

Miss Jennie Wright, of Tweed, is the guest of Mrs. (Dr.) Alger.

Miss Delia Descent is learning telegraph operating at Marmora.

Mr. Byrne Black, of Napance, spent a couple of days at his home this week.

Auction Sale.

TUESDAY, MARCH 8.—On Lot 5, Con. 3, Rawdon, the Real Estate and Implements belonging to Mr. Wm. Cragg, will be sold without reserve. Wm. Rodgers, Auct.

Deaths.

REID.—At Bellevue, on Feb. 18th, Jas. Reid, aged 57 years, 8 months and 10 days.

Card of Thanks.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF CENTRAL ONTARIO JUNCTION COUNCIL, No. 232, C. O. C. E.

I hereby convey to you my thanks for your kindness and sympathy to me and mine in the great sorrow through which we have recently passed, and for the prompt payment of my claims under my late husband's policy, a cheque for the same having been handed me by your Treasurer, Mr. Henry Brown, on Feb. 12th, for the full amount, one thousand dollars. Wishing your excellent order every success, I remain,

Yours truly,

MILNE LIBERTY.

Bellevue, Feb. 13th, 1904.

Custom Sawing.

Bring on your logs. Will be sawing as usual at Gullett's Mill, Wellman's Corners, in the Spring.

J. F. GULLETT.

WOOD WANTED.

In the absence of Ted ye wooddrawers listen. A story I'll tell that will make your eyes glister.

It's bring on your wood and don't spare the lash. I pay \$2.75 and always in cash.

W. NAYLOR,

Stirling Brick Works.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the Matter of the Estate of GEORGE LYONS, late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased. Notice is hereby given pursuant to the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, Chap. 129, Sec. 88, to all creditors and other persons having claims against the estate of George Lyons late of the Township of Rawdon, in the County of Hastings, farmer, deceased, who died on or about the 21st day of November, A.D. 1903, to send by mail prepaid, or otherwise to deliver to Robert Langdon or Geo. Lyons, Jr., both at Stirling post office, the Executors of the said deceased, or to J. Earl Halliwell, Barrister, Stirling, their solicitor, on or before the 12th day of March, 1904, a statement in writing of their claims and demands, and full particulars of their claims or demands, and the nature of their security (any) held by them. And notice is further given that after the above mentioned date the said executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the persons entitled thereto having regard only to the claims of which they have been given notice.

All persons indebted to the said estate are also hereby notified to hand in to the said executors, or to the said J. Earl Halliwell, on or before the said 12th day of March, 1904.

J. EARL HALLIWELL,

Solicitor for Executors.

Dated the 16th day of February, 1904.

Special Notice.

PERSONS WANTING HORSE FORKS

in their barn would save money to see us before purchasing.

We have a full line of either wood or steel tracks, reversible cars for roller tracks, and all the latest improvements and of the best manufacturers, which we will give special rates to be erected during the winter.

We are also dealers in U. S. Cream Separators, Wind Mills, Harness, and all kinds of Carriages.

Also, a full line of MASSEY-HARRIS Farm Implements.

Only one Cutter left, which will be sold at a great discount.

LANKTREE & FRENCH.

P. S.—Horse Shoeing and all kinds of Blacksmith Work leaving Toronto at 9 p.m. should take the train leaving Toronto at 10 p.m. For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" and "British Columbia," apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King St. East, Toronto.

News-Argus to Jan. 1, '05, 80c

THE PEOPLE'S Popular Cash Store.

This store consists of nothing but Specials in Quality, Quantity and Prices. We ask one and all to give us a call.

In Wrappers we have superior values. If you want one ready to wear we have them at 75c. each and upwards.

Wrappertote Material—About 90 yds. of regular 10c. goods will be sold on Friday, Feb. 19th for 7c., colors guaranteed. Come early.

Ladies' Flannelette Underwear—Night Gowns, only 2 left, at \$1.75 now \$1.38; Night Gowns at 55c. now 39c.; Underskirts, only 3 left, at \$1.00 now 73c.; Drawers 50c. now 40c., 35c. now 25c., 25c. now 20c. each.

2 only, Men's Pea Jackets, \$4.50. Now is the time to buy a heavy Pea Jacket. Only 2 left which will be sold at cost price.

Wool Shawls—A few Wool Shawls left, in Black, Blue and White, for the Ladies that want a Bargain. Prices, \$1.25 now 98c.; \$1.00 now 79c.

Wool Hosiery, extra heavy—In Ladies' and Children's Wool Hosiery, on Friday and Saturday, we offer extra cut prices, 25c. hosiery for 21c., and cheaper according to size.

6 Wool Clouds, in fancy colors, for Children, 50c. now 39c., 25c. now 19c. Mittens and Gloves, Ladies' and Children's, all reduced.

Fur Boas for Children reduced to cost.

TABLE LINEN SALE—Bargain Day for Table Linen, Friday, Feb. 19, at Montgomery's Store. All Table Linen reduced Friday only.

MEN'S WOOL UNDERWEAR REDUCED—20 per cent. discount on all Underwear.

Ladies' Golf Jackets arrived this week, only 5 left, price \$2.00.

Men's Heavy Tweed Pants, balance of our stock will be sold at a big discount.

Ladies' Mercerized Saten Underskirts for Spring, have all arrived. When buying buy the latest cut, and by so doing buy it here.

Ladies' Ready-to-Wear Cloth Skirts—We have the newest, Spring Styles and guarantee the fit, or money refunded. Prices too numerous to mention.

GENTS' FURNISHINGS—For Gents' Furnishings don't pass this place. Everything ready-to-wear. Best prices and quality the same.

GROCERIES.

A good stock of Staple Groceries always on hand.

3 lbs. California Prunes, 25c. 6 lbs. Rice, 25c. 3 1/2 lbs. Raisins, 25c. 4 lbs. Tapioca, 25c. 3 1/2 lbs. Currants, 25c. 2 lbs. Pure Lard, 25c. 6 bars Comfort Soap, 25c. 3 lbs. Mixed Cakes, 25c. Pure Castile Soap, per lb., 15c. Pepsin Cream Biscuit, per box, 25c. 20 lb. pail Bee Brand Syrup, 90c. Chase & Sanborn's Coffee, per lb. 45c. Pure Maple Syrup, per gal., \$1.00 British Consol Tobacco, plug - 20c. T. & B. Plug Tobacco, - 30c.

Our 25c. Tea still holds its name of being the best. Try a sample package and be convinced.

When you want a barrel of Sugar, white or yellow, ask here for quotations.

FREE DINNER SETS.

Try for our Dinner Sets. For every purchase of 25c. you receive a coupon. Save your coupons and get a set of our fine Porcelainware Free.

G. N. MONTGOMERY.

Don't forget the place, MILNE'S OLD STAND.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made to the Legislative Assembly at its present session, by the Corporation of the Village of Stirling, for an Act to authorize the issue of Debentures to the extent of \$10,000, for the purpose of repaying the outstanding Debentures of the said Village, and for the purpose of rebuilding what is known as the White Bridge on Henry Street, and for payment of overdrawn accounts, and the construction of cement sidewalks in said Village, the said Debentures to be known as the consolidated Debentures of the said Village of Stirling.

W. S. MARTIN, Reeve.

I hereby certify that the foregoing notice was duly authorized by resolution passed by the Municipal Council of the Village of Stirling, at a special meeting held in the Council Chamber at Stirling, on the 22nd day of January, 1904.

E. F. PARKER,

Clerk of the Village of Stirling.

LIFE. FIRE.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY IN

North American Life Insurance Co.

Anglo American Fire Insurance Co.

London Guar. & Acci. Insurance Co.

W. E. JOYCE,

Agent, STIRLING.

FARM FOR SALE

The East Half of Lot 10, in the 3rd Con. of Rawdon, containing 100 acres. Good large brick house, and good barns and out-buildings. A never failing spring near barn. Good orchard. The farm is a first class one, and known as the Radford farm. For terms and further particulars, apply to

N. B. WHITE, Stirling.

CANADIAN PACIFIC

World's Fair, St. Louis

April 30th to December 1st, 1904.

Settlers' One-Way Excursions, 1904

To Manitoba and Canadian Northwest, will leave Toronto every TUESDAY during March and April if business offers. Passengers travelling without Live Stock should take the train leaving Toronto at 10 p.m.

For full particulars and copy of "Settlers' Guide," "Western Canada" and "British Columbia," apply to any Canadian Pacific Agent, or to

A. H. NOTMAN, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, 1 King St. East, Toronto

RESPONDENCY IN RUSSIA

Russians Now Recognize That Japanese are Formidable.

FALLS BACK TO HARBIN.

A cablegram from the New York World's correspondent in Berlin says that the Russian army has been ordered to fall back to Harbin, leaving Port Arthur to work out its own salvation. Alexieff takes this step in view of the utter impossibility of maintaining and protecting a line of communication 1,500 miles long, and as vulnerable to attack as the railway through Manchuria.

The Vice oy is fully confident that Port Arthur can withstand a long siege. He is now fortifying Harbin, and will use it as the base of a great army.

The announcement that Harbin, and not the "impregnable" Port Arthur, will be the base of future operations has been received with consternation in Russian military circles. It has caused a sensation more painful than the calamities which have befallen the Russian fleet as more clearly than any event that has occurred it reveals the feeble nature of the army to whom Russia is opposed. The feeling of alarm and despondency grows deeper at St. Petersburg and Moscow.

The police have good reasons to believe that the revolutionaries are taking part in the so-called patriotic manifestations.

RUSSIANS DRIVEN BACK.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London Telegraph mentions a report that despite official assurances that everything is quiet, an outpost engagement has occurred on the Yalu River, resulting in the Russian advance guards being driven back. The losses are estimated at 2,500. It is not clear whether this figure means those who fell on the Yalu or the entire Russian losses since the commencement of the war.

There have been for days ugly rumors of Russian mishaps on land.

NO SHIPS DAMAGED.

The reports from various quarters saying that Admiral Togo's fleet was partly crippled in the operations at Port Arthur are unfounded, says a Tokyo despatch. It was unnecessary to send a single large ship to destroy for repairs. Two torpedo boats have been damaged, but not in fighting. The Akatsuki in attempting to collide with a collier during a storm collision with the Oboro, disabling her machinery. Both were sent to Sasebo for repairs, which will be completed soon. The armored cruiser Chiyodo has been docked at Sasebo and her bottom cleaned. The battleship Kishikida, which was injured on the eve of war, was repaired in time to participate in Admiral Togo's attack on Port Arthur. It was generally thought that the Kishikida was still docked at Sasebo and unable to participate in the attack on Port Arthur.

ARMY OF ONLY 70,000?

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris Temps claims to have definite information that the Russian army in the Far East does not exceed 70,000. Feverish efforts are being made to draft heavy reinforcements to the front, but even the War Office does not expect to get them there before two months.

JAPANESE HANGED.

A despatch received at St. Petersburg from Harbin, dated Feb. 20, says the railroad is in working order, and that the Japanese who attempted to blow up the bridge over the Sungari River have been hanged. Bands of Chinese (Mandchus) have been observed under Japanese leadership, and are being pursued. All most all the civilian inhabitants of Harbin have left, and the remainder of the population is quiet. The movement of troops is causing heavy traffic on the railroad. All the Japanese laborers on the railroad have fled, and the Chinese laborers have returned to work after their New Year celebrations.

EMBEZZLED THE MONEY.

The St. Petersburg official classes are discussing reports of the internal conditions of Russia, which is causing the Government anxiety. It is stated that the Emperor has summoned the provincial governors to St. Petersburg to devise strong measures for coping successfully in concert with the manifestations of discontent. There is feverish activity in all departments, but everywhere it is felt and regretted that there is no master mind at present to conduct affairs. The despatch of troops to the Far East is being completed by the transportation of medical appliances and war material, none of which was ready at the outbreak of the war. The publication of news that some of the Imperial Japanese ships at the attack on Port Arthur have profoundly impressed the Russians. It is expected that Grand Duke Boris and Andrew, sons of Grand Duke Vladimir, will be despatched to ports of the embolism of large sums of money that were allotted for the victualing of Port Arthur and for providing the troops with ammunition and materials.

WILL LAND MARINES.

A despatch to the London Morning Post from Chifoo says that an American squadron is expected to arrive there shortly. The despatch adds that there is a possibility of trouble with Germany, who claims exclusive rights in the Province of Shanung. It is stated that the

AMERICANS INTEND TO LAND MARINES AT CHIFOO.

Most of the American and European correspondents are still at Chifoo, awaiting permission to join the army. Only personal permits signed by M. Terauchi, Minister of War, will be recognized. None has yet been issued. The censorship has been relaxed. The reports of Russian movements in Northern Corea continue to be conflicting, but the most reliable information indicates that none except scouts have crossed the Yalu River. Heavy snowfalls have been frequent in Corea for the last few days, and the care is doubtless delaying operations.

LAKE BAIKAL DISASTER.

According to a despatch received at Vienna, the Russians have met with another disaster of Lake Baikal. Two boats of Russian police and one of railway guards have been drowned. It is supposed the ice gave way under the train and that all went to the bottom.

RUSSIA TO FRANCE.

M. Pelletan, French Minister of Marine, has received the following despatch from Vice-Admiral Avelin, head of the Russian Admiralty Department: "Deeply affected by the fraternal reception, loving care and noble, chivalrous conduct of the whole crew of the French cruiser Pascal towards the ill-fated Russian ships of the Imperial fleet, the Varsig and Korietz, sunk in the harbor of Chemulpo, Feb. 9, I beg you to accept and transmit to the glorious navy of France our warm feelings of gratitude and admiration."

WHERE ARE THE JAPS?

Major-General Pflug, Admiral Alexieff's chief of staff, telegraphs to St. Petersburg that scouts of the Tschita regiment, from Tserchu that they have not encountered any Japanese. It is also stated that there are no Japanese at Ping-Yang. The Korean populace is indifferent towards the Russians. The ice in the middle of the Yalu River is less strong than that near the banks. The natives say that it will begin to drift if a high tide occurs within five days. The sea to the west of the Liao-Tung Peninsula is covered with ice for a distance of two versts. The enemy's vessels have not been seen lately. There have been no further attempts to destroy the railroad.

ATTITUDE OF CHINESE.

Gen. Ma telegraphs that it is daily becoming more difficult to prevent the Chinese troops at San-Min-Tien from crossing the line and engaging the Russians who are guarding the railway.

A RUSSIAN PROCLAMATION.

A St. Petersburg despatch says: An official proclamation, explaining the unpreparedness of Russia for war, and the necessity for the exercise of patience by her people, has been issued here. It is as follows: "Eight days have not elapsed since all Russia was shaken with profound indignation against an enemy who suddenly broke off negotiations, and by a treacherous attack, endeavored to obtain an easy success in a war long desired. The Russian nation, with natural impatience, desires prompt vengeance, and awaits, feverishly, news from the Far East. "The utility and strength of the Russian people leave no room for doubt that Japan will receive the chastisement she deserves for her treachery and provocation to war at a time when our beloved sovereign desired to maintain peace among the nations. The conditions under which hostilities are being carried on compel us to await with patience news of the success of our troops, which cannot occur before decisive actions are fought by the Russian army. "The distance of the territory and the desire of the Emperor to maintain peace were the causes of the impossibility of more complete and earlier preparations for war. Much time is now necessary, in order to strike at Japan blows worthy of the dignity and might of Russia, and while sparing as much as possible the shedding of blood of her children, to inflict just chastisement upon the nation which has provoked the struggle, Russia must await the event in patience, being sure that our army will avenge an hundredfold that provocation."

TO REJOIN THE FLEET.

The repairs to the Russian warships damaged during the bombardment of Feb. 9 are rapidly proceeding at Port Arthur. The Cravitch, Reizian, and Pallada will soon rejoin the fleet. The work is being carried on with the aid of caissons. The mishap was not so great as it might have been.

CZAR IS ILL.

A report, which came by way of Vienna, is in circulation in London that the Czar's mental depression on

account of the war amounts to illness.

DISORDER AT PORT ARTHUR.

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese Minister at London, confirms the reports of disorder at Port Arthur. "Manchurian bandits and Russian soldiers pillaging everywhere, and shopkeepers have armed to protect themselves. Japanese refugees who have arrived on the British steamship Wenchow at Chifoo say that they were frequently left without food by the Russians and that the Wenchow's signals for water were disregarded. The Japanese on their way from Harbin to Port Arthur were pillaged and left penniless."

TO TAKE COMMAND.

The French Foreign Office has received a despatch from St. Petersburg announcing that Gen. Kroupatnik, Minister of War, has been appointed to the supreme military command in the Far East.

BRITISH FIRED ON.

The British steamer Hai-Ping, from Ching-Wan-tao, to Shanghai, reports that she was fired upon by a Russian warship and the forts while taking shelter in the outer roads of Port Arthur, and was then ordered to depart, and detained there four days, in spite of constant protests.

LANDING OF JAPANESE.

The German Admiralty has received confirmation of the reports that Japanese landing operations on a vast scale are taking place on both of Corea's northern coasts, and it is assumed by the German authorities that Japan will be ready by early Spring for a forward land movement. Possibly 230,000 (according to estimates made at the German Admiralty) will be in the field before a collision takes place with the Russians in force.

JAPANESE SAILORS.

One great advantage the Japanese navy has of inestimable value. There are three great units—the battleship squadron, the armored cruiser squadron, and the cruiser squadron. For months each squadron has been manoeuvring by itself, with frequent grand manoeuvres embracing the entire navy. At the naval station at Takeshiki, in Taishima, 20 torpedo vessels have been practising in one flotilla. The result is that every officer of every vessel knows not only what his own ship will do under any given circumstances, but also what every other ship will do. That intricate and valuable bit of naval information, the helm angle of each ship, is a matter of common knowledge. They can manoeuvre as well in the dark as in the light, and if a ship is transferred from one squadron to another she but comes back to old mates, who know her well, and no new drill is necessary to fit her to the new conditions.

COLLISION IMMINENT.

The report that 3,000 Russian troops had arrived at Chin-Tien-Cheng, opposite Wiju, on the Yalu River, is confirmed, as is the report that the Russians have occupied Wiju itself. They have 2,000 troops at Wiju, and the first collision is expected somewhere in that vicinity.

JAPANESE LOAN.

A despatch to the Petit Parisien, of Paris, from Tokyo says that 126,000,000 yen (\$63,000,000) has been subscribed by banks, private corporations, and dignitaries for the Japanese domestic war loan of 100,000,000 yen. This does not include individual subscriptions, which are numerous.

VLADIVOSTOCK SQUADRON.

Viceroy Alexieff has communicated to the Czar the report of Capt. Reizenstein, who is in command of the Russian cruiser division, dealing with the destruction of the Japanese merchant steamer Nakanoura, off the north-western coast of Japan, and the capture of forty-one of her crew. Capt. Reizenstein, who is also acting commodore of the Vladivostock squadron, says that a small Japanese coaster was also captured, but the violent equal made it impossible to capture the crew, and that, therefore, the coaster was not sunk. Heavy weather, he says, prevented him following the coast, and the cruiser squadron made for Chestakoff, fleeing before the tempest to the Korean coast. Owing to the storm, the squadron was only able to accomplish five knots per hour. Heavy seas were shipped, and the cruisers and the guns were coated with ice. Two violent gales were encountered within three days.

COREAN PORT OPENED.

The port of Wiju, Corea, has been opened. It is understood that the opening of Wiju, directly attributable to Japanese ascendancy in Corea for, while the country was under Russian influence, Mr. Allen, the American Minister, was unable to induce the Emperor to open a single port in addition to Chemulpo. It is probable that the American States Department at once will take steps to have America represented at Wiju by a Consular or commercial agent.

BUY C. P. R. STEAMERS.

It is reported from Liverpool that the Japanese have purchased the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's steamers Athenian and Tartar.

BLACK SEA FLEET.

It is officially denied that Russia has been asked permission for her Black Sea fleet to pass through the Dardanelles. The fleet is being prepared for eventualities, which the Turkish attitude in the Balkans may develop.

THE WORLD'S MARKETS.

REPORTS FROM THE LEADING TRADE CENTRES.

Prices of Cattle, Grain, Cheese, and Other Dairy Produce at Home and Abroad.

MARKETS OF WORLD.

Toronto, Feb. 23.—Wheat—The market for Ontario grades continues very strong, with offerings restricted. No. 1 white and red winter are quoted at 88 to 89c local freight to 10c. Spring steady at 85c. No. 2 white, 84c. No. 3 white, 83c. No. 4 white, 82c. No. 5 white, 81c. No. 6 white, 80c. No. 7 white, 79c. No. 8 white, 78c. No. 9 white, 77c. No. 10 white, 76c. No. 11 white, 75c. No. 12 white, 74c. No. 13 white, 73c. No. 14 white, 72c. No. 15 white, 71c. No. 16 white, 70c. No. 17 white, 69c. No. 18 white, 68c. No. 19 white, 67c. No. 20 white, 66c. No. 21 white, 65c. No. 22 white, 64c. No. 23 white, 63c. No. 24 white, 62c. No. 25 white, 61c. No. 26 white, 60c. No. 27 white, 59c. No. 28 white, 58c. No. 29 white, 57c. No. 30 white, 56c. No. 31 white, 55c. No. 32 white, 54c. No. 33 white, 53c. No. 34 white, 52c. No. 35 white, 51c. No. 36 white, 50c. No. 37 white, 49c. No. 38 white, 48c. No. 39 white, 47c. No. 40 white, 46c. No. 41 white, 45c. No. 42 white, 44c. No. 43 white, 43c. No. 44 white, 42c. No. 45 white, 41c. No. 46 white, 40c. No. 47 white, 39c. No. 48 white, 38c. No. 49 white, 37c. No. 50 white, 36c. No. 51 white, 35c. No. 52 white, 34c. No. 53 white, 33c. No. 54 white, 32c. No. 55 white, 31c. No. 56 white, 30c. No. 57 white, 29c. No. 58 white, 28c. No. 59 white, 27c. No. 60 white, 26c. No. 61 white, 25c. No. 62 white, 24c. No. 63 white, 23c. No. 64 white, 22c. No. 65 white, 21c. No. 66 white, 20c. No. 67 white, 19c. No. 68 white, 18c. No. 69 white, 17c. No. 70 white, 16c. No. 71 white, 15c. No. 72 white, 14c. No. 73 white, 13c. No. 74 white, 12c. No. 75 white, 11c. No. 76 white, 10c. No. 77 white, 9c. No. 78 white, 8c. No. 79 white, 7c. No. 80 white, 6c. No. 81 white, 5c. No. 82 white, 4c. No. 83 white, 3c. No. 84 white, 2c. No. 85 white, 1c. No. 86 white, 0c. No. 87 white, 0c. No. 88 white, 0c. No. 89 white, 0c. No. 90 white, 0c. No. 91 white, 0c. No. 92 white, 0c. No. 93 white, 0c. No. 94 white, 0c. No. 95 white, 0c. No. 96 white, 0c. No. 97 white, 0c. No. 98 white, 0c. No. 99 white, 0c. No. 100 white, 0c.

Oats—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 white quoted at 31c north and west, and at 31c middle freight. No. 1 white quoted at 32c to 32c east, and No. 2 at 32c east.

Barley—The market is quiet, with prices steady. No. 2 quoted at 44 to 45c middle freight. No. 3 extra at 42 to 43c, and No. 3 at 41c middle freight.

Peas—The market is steady, with No. 2 quoted at 63c west and 64c east.

Corn—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. No. 3 American yellow quoted at 52c on track, Toronto, and No. 3 mixed at 52c. Canadian corn, 43c to 44c on track, Toronto, and 37c to 38c west.

Rye—The market is firm, with No. 2 quoted at 53c east and west.

Flour—The market is unchanged, with demand good. No. 2 quoted at 42c middle freight.

Flour—Ninety per cent. patents are firm at \$3.30 to \$3.35 middle freight, in buyers' sacks, or export. Straight rollers of special brands for domestic trade quoted at \$4.50 to \$5.00. Manitoba flours are unchanged. No. 1 patent, \$4.90 to \$5.00; No. 2 patent, \$4.60 to \$4.70, and strong bakers', \$4.50 to \$4.60 on track, Toronto.

Milled—Bran steady at \$17 to \$17.50, and shorts at \$18.50 here. At outside ports bran is quoted at \$16 and shorts at \$17.50. Manitoba bran in sacks, \$20 and shorts at \$21 here.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

Apples—Trade here is quiet, with prices steady at \$2 to \$2.50 per bbl. for the best stock.

Dried apples—The demand is small, and prices are unchanged at 4 to 4c per lb. Evaporated apples, 6c per lb.

Beans—Trade is dull and prices steady. Prime beans are quoted at \$1.30 to \$1.50 per bushel.

Hops—The market is unchanged at 26 to 32c, according to quality.

Honey—The market is firm at 6c to 7c per lb. for bulk, and at \$1.25 to \$2 for comb.

Hay—The market is quiet, with little or none coming in. Prices are nominal in consequence with No. 1 quoted around \$9 on track here.

Straw—The market is dull without offerings and prices nominal around \$5.00 on track here.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with offerings limited. Choice cars are quoted at \$5 to 8c per bag on track here, and inferior quality at 7c to 8c per bag.

Poultry—Very little coming forward, and the market is firm. Chickens, 12 to 14c per lb. Turkeys are quoted at 14 to 16c per lb. and geese at 10 to 11c per lb. Ducks at 12 to 13c per lb. or \$1.50 to \$1.75 per pair; fowls, 8 to 10c per lb.

THE DAIRY MARKETS.

Butter—The market is quiet, with prices as a rule unchanged. Good demand for choice creamery. We quote—Finest 1-lb. rolls, 17c; choice large rolls, 15c to 16c; selected dairy tubs, 16 to 16c; medium and low grades, 13 to 14c; creamery prints, 20c to 22c; solids, 19 to 20c.

Eggs—Stocks are restricted. We quote—Strictly new laid, 35c to 40c; selected, 33c to 35c; limited, 31 to 32c per dozen.

Cheese—Trade is inactive at unchanged prices. We quote—Finest September's 10c to 11c; seconds, 10 to 10c.

HOG PRODUCTS.

Dressed hogs are unchanged, with fair offerings. Car lots sold at \$5.90 to \$6 delivered here. Corn meats are in fair demand. We quote—Bacon, long clear, 8 to 8c per lb. in case lots. Meats pork, 16c, do, short cut, 18c.

Smoked meats—Hams, light to medium, 12c; do, heavy, 11c to 12c; rolls, 10c; shoulders, 8c; backs, 13 to 13c; breakfast bacon, 13c.

Lard—The market is quiet, with prices unchanged. We quote—Tiers, 7c; tubs, 8c; pails, 8c; compound 7 to 7c.

BUSINESS AT MONTREAL.

Montreal, Feb. 23.—Manitoba wheat was firmly held at recent figures, viz.: 88c for No. 3 Northern and 87c for No. 2. Quotations are 38c for No. 2 in store loads; No. 3 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 4 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 5 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 6 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 7 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 8 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 9 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 10 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 11 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 12 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 13 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 14 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 15 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 16 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 17 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 18 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 19 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 20 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 21 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 22 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 23 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 24 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 25 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 26 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 27 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 28 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 29 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 30 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 31 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 32 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 33 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 34 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 35 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 36 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 37 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 38 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 39 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 40 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 41 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 42 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 43 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 44 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 45 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 46 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 47 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 48 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 49 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 50 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 51 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 52 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 53 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 54 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 55 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 56 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 57 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 58 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 59 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 60 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 61 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 62 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 63 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 64 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 65 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 66 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 67 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 68 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 69 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 70 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 71 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 72 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 73 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 74 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 75 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 76 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 77 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 78 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 79 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 80 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 81 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 82 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 83 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 84 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 85 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 86 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 87 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 88 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 89 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 90 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 91 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 92 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 93 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 94 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 95 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 96 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 97 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 98 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 99 range from 1 to 1c below; No. 100 range from 1 to 1c below.

UNITED STATES MARKETS.

Milwaukee, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 3 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 4 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 5 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 6 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 7 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 8 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 9 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 10 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 11 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 12 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 13 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 14 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 15 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 16 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 17 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 18 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 19 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 20 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 21 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 22 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 23 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 24 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 25 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 26 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 27 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 28 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 29 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 30 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 31 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 32 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 33 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 34 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 35 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 36 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 37 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 38 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 39 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 40 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 41 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 42 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 43 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 44 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 45 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 46 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 47 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 48 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 49 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 50 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 51 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 52 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 53 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 54 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 55 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 56 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 57 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 58 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 59 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 60 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 61 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 62 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 63 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 64 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 65 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 66 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 67 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 68 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 69 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 70 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 71 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 72 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 73 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 74 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 75 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 76 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 77 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 78 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 79 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 80 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 81 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 82 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 83 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 84 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 85 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 86 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 87 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 88 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 89 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 90 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 91 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 92 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 93 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 94 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 95 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 96 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 97 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 98 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 99 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 100 Northern, 98 to 99c.

Minneapolis, Feb. 23.—Wheat—1c higher; No. 1 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 2 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 3 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 4 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 5 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 6 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 7 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 8 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 9 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 10 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 11 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 12 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 13 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 14 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 15 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 16 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 17 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 18 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 19 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 20 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 21 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 22 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 23 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 24 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 25 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 26 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 27 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 28 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 29 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 30 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 31 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 32 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 33 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 34 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 35 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 36 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 37 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 38 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 39 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 40 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 41 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 42 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 43 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 44 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 45 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 46 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 47 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 48 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 49 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 50 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 51 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 52 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 53 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 54 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 55 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 56 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 57 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 58 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 59 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 60 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 61 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 62 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 63 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 64 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 65 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 66 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 67 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 68 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 69 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 70 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 71 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 72 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 73 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 74 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 75 Northern, 98 to 99c; No. 76 Northern, 98 to

"CARNEFAC" Stock Food.

Made in Canada. Pays no duty.

We believe it is the Best Stock Food in the World.

PARKER'S DRUG AND BOOK STORE.

Announcement.

The business heretofore conducted by H. & J. Warren, at Stirling and Cannifton, will be carried on hereafter by the firm of Henry Warren & Son, which firm consists of Henry Warren and Joseph Albert Warren, both of the Village of Stirling, in the County of Hastings. We shall endeavor to live up to the reputation established by the old firm and we respectfully bespeak from the public the same generous patronage.

HENRY WARREN & SON.

Feb. 16th, 1904.



It's Comfort to a Man

in declining years to read over his Life Insurance Policy.

YOUNG MEN,

take warning. A day will come when you will not be insurable. Death or disease may intervene; and every year of delay increases the cost and puts farther away the completion of the period when you may reap the benefit of foresight. Let us talk it over with you.

S. BURROWS,
Life and Accident Insurance Agent,
BELLEVILLE.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

W. C. MIKEL, B.C.L., Barrister, Solicitor, &c., Belleville, Ont., Solicitor for the City of Belleville.
Office removed to the City Hall where he will continue a general practice of law except as against the Corporation of the City of Belleville.
Money to loan at 4, 5 or 6 per cent. according to quality of security. Telephone No. 195

SAVE MONEY BY JOINING THE MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA

25 Cents pays for three months' membership. Each member receives the official club organ every month, including 6 pieces of high-class vocal and instrumental new music each month. 18 pieces in all; also a Certificate of Membership which gives the privilege of Club Room in New York City and of buying literature, music or musical instruments of any description at wholesale prices, saving you from 25% to 50% on your purchases. Don't fail to join now. You will get much more than your money's worth. **MUTUAL LITERARY-MUSIC CLUB OF AMERICA**, 150 Nassau St., N.Y.

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A LADIES' MAGAZINE.

A gem, beautiful colored plates, latest fashions, dressmaking, economies, fancy work, household hints, fiction, etc. Subscriptions sent free. Send for latest copy. Stylish, Reliable, Simple, Up-to-date, Economical and Absolutely Perfect-Fitting Paper Patterns.

McCALL 10th BAZAR PATTERNS

All Seams Allowed and Perforations show the Basting and Sewing Lines. Only 10c and 15c each—none higher. Ask for them. Sold by nearly every city and town, or by mail from THE McCALL CO., 113-115-117 West 31st St., NEW YORK.

News Argus to Jan. 1st. 80c.

Stood by the Reporter.

The late George W. Childs, the proprietor of the Philadelphia Ledger, was a man who supported his subordinates when they were in the right. During a bitter congressional campaign one of the candidates called upon Mr. Childs and said:

"Mr. Childs, I have always considered you my friend. Am I right in that assumption?"

"Yes," said Mr. Childs in his quiet way, wondering what was coming.

"Well, I come to complain about your political reporter. His reports of my campaign have done me much damage."

"I understand," said Mr. Childs, "that our reporter has been printing your own speeches. Is that true?"

"Yes," was the hesitating reply.

"Then," said the publisher, "you are the guilty man. You are killing your own candidacy, and the Ledger is simply giving a faithful picture of the performance. Blame yourself and not the Ledger reporter."

And that was all the satisfaction this influential politician could get from the publisher.

Why Cut Apples Turn Color.

The rapid change of color in cut apples is due to chemical action on the exposed surface of the apple after the free admission of oxygen and not, as was once supposed, to the presence of micro-organisms, for if apple pulp is sterilized and filtered the same thing happens. The juice of an apple not only contains water, sugar and various acids, but a starch which ferments when exposed to the air.

Lindet holds that the fermenting matter and the acids also are in different cells in the uncut apple, but are brought into contact as soon as it is cut. This is, however, not to the point, as the fermenting matter can only attack the aromatic body in the presence of oxygen. So long as the skin of the apple is whole no change can take place, but immediately this is wounded the oxygen begins its work, carbon dioxide is evolved, and the reddish brown appearance sets in, especially on unripe fruit.

Why the Mexicans Call Us Gringos.

In the southwest, especially along the Mexican border, Mexicans are vulgarly called "gringos" by the American cowboys and ranchers. The Mexicans have retaliated by contemptuously referring to the Americans as "gringos," unconscious that they are using a word of American origin first applied to themselves.

During the Mexican war the army of Santa Anna was composed mostly of Indian people who could neither shoot, drill nor fight. To distinguish these ignorant recruits from the trained regulars the Americans called them "greenies," and the Mexicans, with their Latin pronunciation, converted it into first "greenos," then "gringos." Later they applied it to those from whom they had first heard it, thinking it meant something especially bad.

Gunpowder Bags.

It is possible to weave a very attractive fabric—as regards appearance, at least—out of ordinary gunpowder. The cloth looks very much like silk and when ignited instantly disappears without leaving a trace behind.

The fabric is used for making bags to hold gunpowder, which in this shape are loaded into big guns. When the bags are of canvas, as is customary, they are not consumed by the explosion, and what remains of them after firing has to be removed from the powder chamber of the weapon. But if gunpowder bags be substituted for canvas the sack actually becomes part of the explosive charge, and no trace of it is left after the shot has sped.

Sound Enjoyment.

The spirit of modern life is to plunge into experiences vigorously and get the most from them. This was the spirit that animated the man who preferred tough beefsteak because there was more "chew to it." Similarly virtue was the attitude of Mr. Skillings, who had come to town to order a new family carriage.

"Now, I suppose you want rubber tires?" said the agent.

"No, sir," replied Mr. Skillings. "My folks ain't that kind. When we're riding we want to know it."

Beginning Young.

The feminine instinct begins young. The little girl who wore her new cloak for the first time in an east wind was not thinking of the east wind. Her mother, however, was, and she suggested that people who allowed their heads to blow over their heads sometimes caught cold. "Oh, no, mother," observed her daughter complacently. "You don't catch cold when it's such a pretty lining!"

Snap Went the Trap.

"My father has always told me," began Edgar, "that pretty girls make poor wives. Now, when I marry I must be a girl who is not pretty at all, but one who is possessed of the home loving instincts, one who is unselfish and—"

"Oh, Mr. Montgomery—Edgar—this is so sudden, but you may ask papa!"

Ready to Growl.

Manager—We must put a great deal of realism into this forest scene. Can you get some one to growl so as to resemble a bear? Assistant—I think so. There are six or seven stage hands who have not received their wages for three weeks. I'll call them.

An Unforgivable Fellow.

"I didn't close my eyes once last night."

"That so? Insomnia is a miserable thing, I must say."

"Oh, I slept all right enough. They closed themselves."—Cincinnati Times-Star.

A Turkish Love Story.

Do the Turks love their women? Yes, both in life and in death. In life, read the love songs and in death the eulogies to the beloved ones passed in the silent realm.

It is true the Turk goes to the Arab, the Greek, the Italian, for love songs, but he sings these to his lady's eyebrows, and the story he tells of the quality of his love rises to the purity at times of prayer.

One knocked at the beloved's door, and a voice answered from within. "Who is there?"

Then he answered, "It is I."

Then the voice said, "This house will not hold thee and me."

And the door was not opened.

Then went the lover into the desert, where there is nothing but Allah, and fasted and prayed in solitude.

And after a year he returned and knocked again at the door.

And again the voice asked, "Who is there?"

And he said, "It is myself."

And the door was opened to him.

Match that in your Vedantas if you can.

Waking the Sleepers.

In a diary kept in 1640 it is asserted that "Allen Brydges has been chosen to wake the sleepers in meeting and, being much proud of his place, must needs have a fox tail fixed to the end of a long staff, wherewith he may brush the faces of them that will have naps in time of discourse." This energetic individual was likewise armed with "a sharpe thorne" for the benefit of those who "be most sounde." There is a record of the use of this implement upon Mr. Tomkins, who was sleeping comfortably in the corner of his pew when Allen "thrust his staff behind Dame Ballard to give him a grievous prick upon the hand, whereupon Mr. Tomkins did spring much above the floor and with terrible force did strike his head against the wall and also to the great wonder of all 'prophane' exclaim in a loud voice, 'Buss the woodchuck!' he dreaming, as it seemed, that a woodchuck had seized him and bit his hand."

Eskimo Tastes.

There is certainly no accounting for tastes, and surely the strangest is that of the Eskimos. Tallow is their candy. It is put up in bright red packages made out of the feet of waterfowl. The women cut off the red feet of this bird, which is called the dovekie, draw out the bones and blow up the skin so as to make pouches, which they fill with the reindeer tallow for their little folk.

None of the food that the Eskimos eat seems very inviting to us, but they are extremely fond of it and are very apt to overeat. It is said by explorers who have gone into Greenland that it is no uncommon sight to see an Eskimo man who has eaten an enormous meal of the raw, frozen flesh of the reindeer, seal or walrus lying on his back and eating blubber until he cannot move.

A Love Charm.

A young woman who thought she was losing her husband's affection went to a seventh daughter of a seventh daughter for a love powder. The mystery woman told her:

"Get a raw piece of beef, cut flat, about an inch thick. Slice an onion in two and rub the meat on both sides with it. Put on pepper and salt and toast it on each side over a red coal fire. Drop on it three lumps of butter and two sprigs of parsley and get him to eat it."

The young wife did so, and her husband loved her ever after.

Clubbing List.

THE NEWS-ARGUS will club with the following papers at the rates mentioned:

The Weekly Globe \$1.75
The Weekly Mail & Empire, with premium picture 1.75
The Family Herald & Weekly Star, with two premium pictures, and Map of Canada 1.80
The Weekly Sun 1.80
The Toronto News (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Star (Daily) 1.80
The Toronto Globe (Daily) 1.80
The Farmers' Advocate, weekly \$2.80

We specially commend the Advocate as the best agricultural paper published in Canada.

Specialty low clubbing rates with the Montreal Daily or Weekly Witness.

Don't You Want a pair of RUBBERS?

Everybody should make provision against the trying Spring months, by being well shod. We have the reputation of keeping the BEST RUBBERS IN THE MARKET, and we intend to keep that reputation by keeping only THE BEST BRANDS OF RUBBER FOOTWEAR. We have them to fit all feet.

WHAT ABOUT A PAIR OF Hand-Made Boots for Spring?

Our steadily increasing trade in this department is best evidence that we are successful. Every pair is guaranteed to fit and give the best of satisfaction.

Note these Prices:—

French Calf Blucher,	\$3.00.
English Kip Blucher,	\$2.50.
French Calf Lace, patch bottom	\$3.50.

It will pay you to call on us for your SPRING SHOES.

All rips in what we sell sewed free. Look for our sign, the RED Boot.

GEO. REYNOLDS,
SHOE KING.

N. B.—I would like all Accounts due settled at once.

Retiring from Business

A Rare Chance to get Cheap Furs and Fine Made-To-Order Suits.

We have over 20 Ladies' Fine, Black Fur Mantles for sale, recently purchased. They will go at a great reduction before disposing of the stock in bulk which I expect will not be long, only while I can succeed in choosing the right man to take my place here in the Merchant-Tailoring and Furnishing Business, which I must and will secure to Stirling people. We invite only those who are disposed to make purchases to inspect our Furs. It will well repay them to do so, and we will kindly give them our time for such a purpose.

J. BOLDRICK & SON.

Raising Slaves For Market.

"No slaves, no slaves," says the Atlas Moor impatiently, "and in the town they are slow to raise them." I want an explanation of this strange complaint.

"What do you mean when you say they are slow to raise them?" I ask. "In Marrakesh, now," he explains, "dealers buy the healthiest slaves they can find and raise as many children as is possible. Then so soon as the children are old enough to sell they are sold, and when the mothers grow old and have no more children they, too, are sold, but they do not fetch much then."

The infamy underlying this statement takes all words from me, but my informant sees nothing startling in the case and continues gravely:

"From six years old they are sold to be companions, and from twelve they go to the harems. Prices are good, too high indeed; \$54 I must have paid this afternoon to purchase one, and when Mulai Mohammed reigned the price would have been \$20, perhaps less, and for that one would have bought fat slaves. Where there is one caravan now there were ten of old times."—From "The Slave Market at Marrakesh," in Harper's.

Panama.

It is supposed by some that Panama derived its name from the native word for butterfly. Explorers of the interior tell of swarms of butterflies which at times rise on the slopes of the mountains in dense clouds, darkening the sunshine. Others maintain that the name is from an Indian word meaning abounding in fish.

A Reminder.

"There," said the tailor; "that suit certainly fits you perfectly."

"Yes, indeed. You may justly feel proud of that," replied the customer.

"It's a credit to you."

"Well—er—I hope you won't forget it's a debit to you!"—Exchange.

Respect.

"Children don't seem to have as much respect for their parents as formerly."

"No," answered the cynic, "and I have never quite been able to make up my mind whether this is because modern children are less dutiful or more discerning."

Soothing Syrup.

Vexed Wife—There is no calamity that can befall a woman that I have not suffered! Amiable Husband—Wrong, my dear. Now, you have never been a widow. Vexed Wife—I said civility, sir!

The NEWS-ARGUS

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

REXALL HOUSE-HOLD DYES.

These Dyes will dye Wool, Cotton, Silk, Jute or mixed goods in one bath—they are the latest and most improved dye in the world. Try a package. All colors at C. F. STICKLE, Agent.

THE CELEBRATED EYE SPECIALIST

Prof. J. H. De Silberg, Optician Specialist from Germany, will be in Stirling, at the Stirling House parlors, three times weekly. Watch for dates. All consultations free. Those having weak or imperfect eyes should not fail to consult the professor. Next visit will be in May.

BIBBY'S DAIRY MEAL

This meal is for Cows. It purifies the blood. It is a milk producer and puts the cows in good condition.

I sell it by the pound in any quantity you require. You save the expense of putting it up in packages.

We all know the good qualities of Bibby's Dairy Foods. There is nothing on the market can equal them.

Bibby's Cream Equivalent

for Calves. I have sold this food for several years. I guarantee it or money will be refunded.

Don't fail to try both of the above foods, and you will be satisfied with the results.

L. MEIKLEJOHN.

Farm for Sale.

A fifty acre farm, known as the McConnell Homestead, situated in the immediate vicinity of Springbrook, in the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales as are a good frame house, frame barn, and frame driving shed and other outbuildings. The place is well watered, and within one-half mile of church and three-quarters of a mile of school.

Sale on easy terms, and possession given at once, if required.

For particulars apply on the premises to

MANTLEY MCCONNELL,
Springbrook P. O.

The News-Argus

TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS,

TO JAN. 1, 1905, 80c.

Notice to the Public.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING TAKEN out license as Auctioneer for the County of Hastings is prepared to attend all sales on shortest notice. Terms as low as the lowest, and satisfaction guaranteed. Orders left at the News-Argus office or addressed to me at Stirling, will be promptly attended to.

WM. RODGERS.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write today for a free copy of our interesting book "Inventors' Help" and "How you are swindled." We have extensive experience. Communicate your ideas confidentially. Send sketch, model or photo for free advice. **MARTIN & MARTIN**, Experts, New York, Life Building, Martine's, 100 Broadway, Washington, D. C.

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